G. R. S. 59] GPB—1,000 20-12-13

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

1901-02
(Mizoram)

File No.

(Section I)

Serial Nos.

Papers Filed.

*Month*_____

SUBJECT.

File re The Inspection Notes of The Mizoram ~~Superintendent~~ Secretary of the Mizo District.

PREVIOUS REFERENCES

LATER REFERENCES.

[26th May to 8th June 1901.]

Notes

Notes of Inspection of the Mysore Institutions by the visited by the Deputy Secretary

May 1901.

I left for Mysore by the morning train on the 26th May 1901 and arrived here at 3-19 P.M.

June 1901.

The Mysore papers reserved for Dewans orders were submitted to the Dewan on the 5th June 1901 and orders obtained thereon.

At the request of the Sri Parakalaswami, the matt was visited on the 6th. His Holiness represented various matters regarding

the Matt managers such

as the Agra Teacher in some

of the Temples, the Namam

dispute in the Sri Lakshmi

Narasimhaswami Temple

at Srirangapatam, the

Alankaram managers in the

Sri Narayanaswami Temple

at Melkote and the like;

and also complained heard

of one 'Tengale' managing but-

in charge of the temple records

at Melkote. His Holiness

was informed that the matters

would be disposed of in

the usual course after obt-

taining the orders of the Dewan

on the subjects, if brought-

up.

The

The Devaraj Urs

me to visit all the important Institutions under the manage-ment of the Palace Controller in the Mysore City, visited the marginally-noted Deities in Mysore City.

*

1. Sanskrit College
2. Amba Chattram
3. Prasanna Krishnaswami Temple
4. Varahaswami Temple
5. Lakshmiramanaswami Temple
6. Trimurthyswami Temple

Sanskrit College :—

All the classes were visited. The Jyothisha and the Sankhya-Yoga classes seem to be very well attended. There were nearly 12 boys in each of these classes. Mr. Mahadevasastry, Secretary of the College Committee, himself gave me lectures, Dharmadhikari Kutti Sastryar accompanied me to all the

Classes and explained the system of working in the College. And he also represented that most of the students of the College were put to great inconvenience for want of food and suggested that arrangements might be made to feed them in the College. He added that a portion of the scholarship amount payable to the students might if required, be made available towards the feeding charges. In reply he was informed that the question would be considered if submitted to Government through

Note
Orders have since been issued providing for the feeding of a certain number of students in the Arts College at Mysore
KA

through the President of the College Committee.

Several students complained that they had not received their scholarship even for January, February and March 1904; and they also begged that the arrears of scholarships payable to them since the outbreak of the Plague in the city, might be ordered to be paid to them. As regards the first point, viz, about their non-receipt of scholarships for Jany, Feby & March they were informed that the would be enquired into

and as regards the 2nd

point, viz about the arrears

of scholarships, they were told

that the bill had already been

passed and forwarded to

the Comptroller for audit

Anna Chatteram

All the Chatteram servants

were present. The Serpatheyar

Lakshminarasappa pointed out

some of the works, which were

in urgent need of repairs

and said that it would

probably cost about 2 or 3

hundred rupees. The chief

item of the work shown was

the shifting of the tiles. He

was informed that the

Palace

Palace Controller had already
been written to to send up
an Estimate for the works
that were actually required
to be done and that orders
would be passed on receipt
of the Estimate called for.

There is an Anjaneya-
- Temple inside the Chattram.
The Archak Complained that
in the recent remission of the Tasdik
Patty of the Chattram, ~~his~~
~~appointment has been ended~~
~~as~~ it has been ordered
that his appointment should
cease after his demise and
said that he possessed

Cont-

Samuels to show that the appointment was a hereditary one. In reply he was informed that if he had anything whatever to say he must put it in writing and bring up.

Some of the articles in the Chattram store were examined, and the Sarpathgar said that rice was purchased last month at Rs 11-4-0 per putlu and that the rate went up to Rs 11-12-0 this month. The system of monthly contract does not seem to be favourable in this respect. He also said that about 140 recipients of "Kanjakkki" did

died within the last one year and half, none of the vacancies were filled up in accordance with the Govt orders.

Note
Orders have been issued to fill up the vacancies

There was nothing worth noting in the temples inspected.

In the evening of the 7th June 1907, I inspected some of the articles exhibited in the Jubilee Institute and drew attention of the Librarian to the long delay in the submission to Govt of the Accounts every month.

Lab

Left for Srirangapatam

by the morning train on the

8th, and inspected the

marginally noted Institutions

in company with the Amildar:—

Sri Ranganathaswamii

Temple:—

The Executive Engr of

French Rocks had made a

reference to this office, re-

-quiring a plot of ground

belonging to the Sri Ranga-

-nathaswamii Temple, temporarily

for storing up building

materials for the Construction

of the Bathing Ghat. The

matter has been referred to the

Dy Comr, Mysore, for favour

of opinion. One of the

Masters

.x.

(1) Ranganathaswamii Temple

(2) Narasimhaswamii Temple

(3) Amma Chattram

(4) Gangadhareswaraswamii Temple

(5) Hussaini masjid.

(6) Masjidi-ala

(7) Gumbaz.

Mistries attached to the Construction work showed me the particular plot of ~~ground~~ required for the purpose - There seems to be no objection to allow it the temporary use of ~~the plot of ground~~, provided a reasonable rent is paid therefor to the temple.

Sri Lakshmi Narasimha - Swami Temple : -

A petition had been received in this office from certain residents of Sree - rangapatnam complaining

The Compound wall of the Sri Narasimhaswami temple was being dismantled and the stones thereof removed by the authorities of the P. W. D. for the construction work of the Bathing Ghat in memory of His ~~late~~ Highness the late ~~H~~ Maharaja Sri Chamarajendra Wadeyar Bahadur G. C. S. I. The petition was referred to the Dy Commr for reports. An inspection of the temple this day, I find that the allegations contained in the petition are true - One of the masties in charge of the construction work, on being questioned

questioned, informed me
that the Executive Engineer
had issued orders to
~~not~~ utilize the stones and
that the Estimate provided
for it. It is a matter to be
considered whether the
temple cannot justly claim
the equivalent cost of the
stones thus required for
the Bathing Ghat.

The Servants of the
temple represented that the
temple which is now in a
state of disrepair, might
be repaired from the funds
now available at the credit
of the Institution.

Sri Gangádhareswara-

-swami Temple :—

The Amildar informed me that the road round the temple should be widened so as to admit of the car being passed thereon every year. But as there are no houses on the northern and eastern sides of the temple, I don't see the necessity of the work being undertaken.

Hussani Masjid :—

There is only a small plot of ground on which the building originally stood.

A

A few of the Musalmans
of the place proposed that
the masjid might be re-
-built; but the majority is
of opinion that, as there
are already 2 other masjids
very near each other - viz
Safdari masjid and
Arab masjid — there is
no need for the Hussaini
masjid being re-built.

Masjid-i-Aqsa & Lyembog:—

Justus and also
The Lyembog
inspected in company
with the Ambassador and the
Padre. The latter showed
some

Some repairing work. He

was informed that a regular

Estimate had been already called

for from the Dy Commr and

that the same would be

sanctioned as soon

as they are received.

Left for Bangalore

by the night train on the

8th June 1901.

Dy Secretary

[October - 8 Hrs 15
November - 4 Hrs
1901.]

Notes on the Mysore Institutions visited by the Deputy Secretary.

— " —

Chamundi Hill

I went up Chamundi Hill to wait upon their Highnesses the Maharani Regent and the Maharaja, during the car festival which came off on the 28th October 1901, and visited the marginally noted temples on the hill.

(1) Sri Chammundeswari Ammanavaru temple
(2) Sri Mahabaleswara-swami temple.
(3) Sri Narayanaswami temple.

There was no thing worth noting in the Sri Maha-baleswaraswami and the Sri Narayanaswami temples. In the Sri Chammundeswari Amma-navaru temple, the following repairs seem to be urgently

called for :—

1 Opening of sky lights in the Kitchen and petty repairs thereto,

2 Petty repairs to the Yaga sala,

and 3 The widening of the doorway of the room within the Prakara where the Utsava idol is kept

A stone mantapam has been newly constructed at the cost of the Palace just opposite to the Palace on the hill the samprokshana ceremony was performed and the Utsavam idol brought thereon on the occasion of the car-festival, the expenditure incurred in connection with the the same having been met from Palace funds.

The engineer Mrs. Furbar Bakshe told me that there

More minor comments noted

Drafted vide letter to P.C. No. 768 Dt. 27/11/[illegible]

W

was a small house by the side of the newly constructed and that it would be required for the use of the mantapam above mentioned The matter will be enquired into.

Vide No. 769 dt 27.11.07.

(2)

The [illegible] within the temple premises was not kept clean This will be rectified through the Palace Controller.

Vide no 768 dt 27.11.07

(3)

Garbage not to be cleaned & is kept pure.

(3b)

Vide cir: order no 7908 dt 5.12.07

Same order to other temples also

There is no suitable accommodation for travellers on the hills. This is a real want which deserves the favorable consideration of Government

Drafted Vide Letter of P.C. No. 769 dt. 27.11.07

The construction of a Chandrasala (or Verandah) on one side of the temple seems to have been contemplated by the late Maraai Supdt, and stones and stone pillars have been collected on the spot. The Verandah, if constructed, will afford shelter to pilgrims. A small Bungalow may be built for the higher class of pilgrims including officials, who proceed on duty to the hill.

Money? Suggest.

Some of the temple servants urged that the Samprokshane ceremony for [illegible] and Dwarapalakas in the Annamanvar temple was urgently called for The matter will be attended to, after ascertaining the exact

balance at the credit of the Institution

I heard that Santarpanê is being daily conducted in the Dêvi Koota as provided for in the Jasdik Patti

Santarpanê on Theerthotsava (Theppotsavam) day.

The Palace have been conducting this, but they say that it should be done by the Murzai Department. The matter has to be enquired into.

I noticed two dancing girls in the procession of the Goddess at the time of the car-festival. The policy of Government being to discountenance the services of dancing girls in the temples, I enquired privately as to how they happened to be present, and was informed that they had been sent from the Palace.

You may write a letter to the Board pointing out the objection to the presence of the dancing girls in the procession and suggesting that they should be excluded from the temple ceremonies

MCS

Draft sd.
vide letter to P.M.
No. 770 dy 27-11-01.

Nanjangud.

31st Oct. 1901.

I visited the Sri Sreekanteswaraswami temple, the Chattram and the Sri Raghavendraswami Matt at Nanjangud on the 31st October 1901.

Sri Sreekanteswaraswami temple.

The floor at the entrance of the Kitchen in the compound requires slight repairs. The stone slabs irregularly spread therein should be reset. The local authorities will be written to.

(8)
Drafted vide letter to D.C. Mysore No. 760 dy 26.11.01

The accounts maintained in the temple were examined, and it was observed that the amounts fixed in the revised Jasdik Patti for expenditure under various heads were not strictly adhered to. The Amildar had taken upon himself the responsibility of either increasing or decreasing the fixed allotments.

Drafted vide letter to D.C. Mysore - No 759 dy 26.11.01. (9)

assigned for various items of expenditure. Another grave irregularity observed was the unauthorized utilization of the monthly savings for special purposes without the previous sanction of Government. The Temple Peishkar (in the absence of the Amildar from the Station), when questioned as to why such expenditure was incurred. from the temple savings, which should have been properly remitted to the Treasury in accordance with the standing orders on the subject, explained that he acted under the orders of the Amildars and the Dharmadarsees. The objectionable items noticed in the accounts have been embodied in a Kanarese memorandum which will

be forwarded to the through the Deputy Commissioner for necessary explanation.

The Chattram

(10)

This is one of the Chattrams wherein the raw ration system was introduced by the late Murrai Superintendent. During the revision of the Chattram Establishment, the number of servants seems to have been reduced to 2 of whom one is the Sarpattegar, and the other the Kavalgar. The duty of the former is as detailed in the revised Jasdi'K Patti to attend to the wants of travellers resorting to the Chattram, dole out raw rations to Byrapees and Jangamas both in the Brahmin Chattram and the Gnánádhané Chattram and to maintain regular daily accounts. But the present

Parpattegar who seems to have
been newly appointed a few
months ago, was absent from
Head Quarters, having, as I was
informed accompanied the
Amildar on Jamabundy work.
On the day when I visited the
Chattram, there were about
28 Byragees waiting for
raw rations. There were none
to attend to them. The Taluk
Sherestadar told me that the
Byragees resorting to the
Chattram would be required
to go to a particular shop,
and obtain the rations from
the merchant, to whom payment
was made every month on
production of the accounts
shewing the number of
Byragees to whom rations
were doled out during the
month. This seems to be
an unsatisfactory arrangement

The system prevailing in other raw. ration Chattrams is as follows:—

If the Chattram is situated in the Head Quarters of a Taluk, the Amildar or, in his absence, the Sheristadar, issues chits to the Chattram, specifying the number of persons to whom the rations have to be doled out, and the brahmin servant acts upon these vouchers and prepares accounts at the end of the month. In Chattrams not situated in the Taluk Head Quarters, one of the Dharmadarsees attends the Chattram by turns every day owning morning and issues chits, on which the brahmin servant is required to act. The Chattram at Nanjangud being situated

at Taluk Head Quarters, the
first alternative above noted
may be followed, or the temple
Peishkar may be asked to
supervise the Chattram affairs,
as is done at Sreerangapatam.

The buildings has been under repairs,
but the work seems to have
been stopped now the Deputy
Commissioner will be addressed
on the subject, and immediate
steps taken for the completion
of the repairs, as much ~~Gooo~~ in-
convenience is felt for want of
accommodation in Nanjangud
which is much frequented by
pilgrims

Yes
Draft letter to D.C. Vide letter No. 762 dated 26-11-07

Vide No. 776 dt 2

Nothing worth noting here. — Sri Raghavendraswami Matt

This temple is a Muzrai Institution enjoying a small Jasdik grant. It is in the most dilapidated condition. Mr. Guru Rao — Sri Anjaneyaswami Temple.

the local Pleader, promised to collect contributions amounting to half the estimated cost of repairs, and prayed for the other half being paid from Muzrai Funds. He was informed that the matter would be favorably considered if the promised contribution was collected and fully paid up. The Deputy Commissioner will be asked for an estimate.

(12)

Thus much done. Brief conclusion is given

Drafted vide Docket of D.C. Mysore — No. 761 of 26-11-08

On my way back to Mysore in the evening, I inspected the Bale Urs' Chattram at Kadakola. This Chattram is endowed with 5 Sarvamanyam villages, but the building is almost in ruins. It seems there are at present 2 servants maintained from the funds of this Chattram, one getting Rs 2. 8. 0 as Kavalgar, and the

other annas 9 as Jadmali. In addition to this amount, annas 10 is paid monthly towards lighting charges. Thus the total monthly expenditure is at present Rs 3. 11 0 only. The question of re-constructing the Chattram and of reviving feeding therein, is now under the consideration of Government.

On the morning of the 1st November 1901, I visited the marginally noted 3 Institutions in the Mysore city.

(1) Sri Prasanna Nanjundeswara Swami temple.
(2) Hire Devate temple.
(3) Jotirmaheswara temple.

The Prasanna Nanjundeswara Swami temple is in Sanketpet It is under the management of the Deputy Commissioner. A sum of Rs 400/- and odd was recently sanctioned for its repairs, but the work has not yet been started. Mr. Ambale Annah Pandit

Sri Prasanna Nanjundeswara Swami Temple

(14)

who is the Dharmadarsee of the temple, informed me that repairs were required to the extent of Rs 100/- only, that he would see the work carried out within this amount, and that such a large amount as Rs 400 and odd, sanctioned for the same, was not required. The Deputy Commissioner will be written to on the subject

Vide no 765 d/ 27-11-01

The temple premises had not been kept clean by the Parpatagar. Verbal orders were issued to him.

Hire Dêvi temple.

This temple is situated near the old Post Office in Mysore. It is in the most dilapidated condition and a source of dangers to the adjoining houses. A sum of Rs 22 and odd, which was reported to have been at the credit of the temple, was sanctioned for the

dismantling of such of the portions
as were most dangerous, and
the Deputy Commissioner was
at the same time requested
to have an estimate prepared
for repairing the Garbhagudi or
the main temple. The dismantling
work has not yet been undertaken
nor has any report been received.
I think it would be sufficient
if the main temple is repaired,
the roof of the rest of the building
being dismantled and the outer
wall brought to half its
present height and slightly
repaired. It will then serve as
a compound wall. The sale
proceeds of the materials of the
dismantled portion may go
some way towards defraying
the cost of the necessary repairs.
The Deputy Commissioner
will be asked on this
point

Vide No. 767 dy 27-11-07

Jotirmaheswara temple

(16)

This temple is a non-Muzrai institution, built by one Dhanakoti Ammal in one of the corners of Kalamma street The ~~temple has been well built, but one is no doubt a nice~~ one, and is kept scrupulously clean. Puja seems to be going on every day. It is solely maintained by the said Dhanakoti Ammal. She gets 20 seers of rice every month for her maintenance from the maharaja's Chattram at Mysore. She wants this rice allowance to be transferred to the name of the temple, and has presented a petition to that effect The matter will be enquired into.

~~Vide letter to P.C.~~

Visited the Sri Parakala matt in the evening.

Proceeded to Melkote on the 2nd November 1901.

About the 7th mile from
the French Rocks Railway Station,
there is a muzrai temple called
"Immma la sagara Srinivasa Devaru"
It is in a state of great discpair
the main temple is enveloped
in complete darkness, and
is the abode of a host of bats
The stone pillars are falling.
The Deputy Commissioner will
be informed that, unless the
devotees interested in the
up-keep of the Institution,
take immediate steps to have
it repaired, the last resort
will have to be resumed under
the muzrai Rules

(1)

Vide letter no 815
dt 11.11.01 to D.C.

Melkote

2d & 3d Nov 1901.

I visited the marginally
noted institutions at Melkote

(1) Sri Narayanaswamy temple.
(2) Sri Narasimhaswamy temple
(3) The Chattram

The temple is kept clean
and the services are properly
conducted, but regular
monthly accounts of Receipts

Sri Narayanaswamy temple.

and Expenditure have not been maintained for the past 19 months. The Register of jewels and other properties belonging to the temple have not been written up since 1894 The Deputy Amildar of French Rocks, in whose jurisdiction the temple is situated, does not seem to have paid any attention in respect of the accounts of this temple, although he generally visits Melkote once a month on account of criminal work. The Peishkar Tirumalachar who has already sent in his resignation to the Deputy Commissioner owing to ill-health, and who, of late, seems to have had very little control over his subordinates, was not able to give any explanation of these irregularities The Gumasta has

when asked, spoke of want of hands, although there are 5 men on the Establishment. I had, under the circumstances, to speak severely to them, and told them that if all the previous months' accounts were not prepared within the next three months, very severe notice would be taken of their conduct.

It was also brought to my notice that the Kandayem due to the temple on the lands belonging to the Institution had not been collected for the past 8 years. The Peishkar, when questioned on the subject explained that he had already reported the matter to the Deputy Amildar, and that he did not receive any instructions regarding the same. The Deputy Commissioner will be addressed to take

Vide no 821 dy 6.12.07

~~early~~ immediate steps for the recovery of the amount due to the temple up to date

I also noticed that the officials of the Melkote temple have a habit of greatly undervaluing, in their accounts, the offerings of cloths and jewels made by devotees to the temple For instance, a silk cloth presented by His Highness the Maharaja, which could not have cost less than Rs 200/- is shown in the accounts as worth Rs 15! This is very unsatisfactory, as in case any theft should occur, as has often occurred, the temple will become a great loser when the value has to be made good by the temple servants.

Certain petty repairs such as the replacement of the old door of the kitchen, the

(18)

Rectifying Cert

Vide no 786 dt 3 12-01

(19)

(21)

concreting of the roof of the Sri Paramapadanatha Sannidhi were reported to be urgently called for. A lump sum of Rs 24/- for the revetment of some fallen stones on the eastern side of Cheluvê Urs' front pond was, it seems, sanctioned by the late Murrar Superintendent when he visited Melkote in March last, but the work has not yet been undertaken This should be attended to by the Peishkar at once

Vide Kum order no dated 21-1-026 to the Peishkar -

By the side of this pond, there is an Anjaneyaswami temple, which is under Murrai management, being one of the minor temples attached to the Sri Narayanaswami temple. Its worshipper, Stanik Kuppamiengar brought to my notice that

(2)

the temple was leaky all over. The Peishkar will be asked to prepare and submit a small estimate for repairing the main building only, leaving out the other portions to be repaired by the devotees interested in its up-keep.

D.C. Mysore writes to. Vide no 763 dt 27-11-01

Yes allowed

Dharmadarsee Pandit Kuppanengar suggested that the temple Vahanams might be arranged to be placed in the Vahana mantap, which is opposite to the Sri Narayana Swami temple This seems to be a good idea, but the mantap may perhaps require a door, at least to half the height. The matter will be considered after ascertaining the probable cost of such a door

(21)

Vide no 766 dt 27/11/01

Some of the Vengalai people represented that the Jeer Sannidhi required certain

(22)

repairs they were informed that some help could be rendered from the Muzrai Funds, if they should contribute the major portion of the estimated cost.

The door frame of the store-room and the southern wall of the kitchen require to be repaired An estimate will be called for for the said repairs

The Kalasa that was on the Vimanam was, it seems, stolen a few months ago, but the perpetrators have not yet been detected, nor has a report been received from the Deputy Commissioner regarding the theft The Deputy Commissioner has been lately written to on the subject, and his reply is awaited. N/ Peshkar and the head

Sri Narasimhaswamy temple on the Hill.

V. Lr. no 764 dt 27-11-01 to DC Mysore

Police Duffedar were asked by ri. to use their utmost exertions to trace the perpetrators of such a daring theft.

Veda Vedanta Bodhini Pathasala

The monthly accounts

of Receipts and Expenditure are properly maintained in this Institution.

The Head Master Pandit Kuppaniengar represented that there was no sufficient accommodation for boys in the Pátasála and requested that the two stone mantapams behind the Pátasála belonging to the temple might be repaired for some of the classes to be located there. This point will be considered on ascertaining the exact balance at the credit of the temple

(24)

Would Government allow me to pay for the repairs if necessary when the proposal is considered favourably

Vide Govt. Pro: No. 9 dated 9th Augt. an Estt: for Rs. 2440/- for Chattram at Melkote

This Chattram enjoys a Jasdik grant of Rs 58 11 0 a month. As the building was in a state of disrepair, the feeding in the Chattram was stopped in 1893, in view to accumulate sufficient funds

for repairing it Since then, the feeding in the Chattram has been entirely stopped, except for about a fortnight during the Vyrammdi Utsavam every year. The old building has completely come down, and the people urge the construction of a new building and the revival of feeding. The question of a suitable site for Chattram purposes is engaging the attention of Government, and the Deputy Commissioner has been written to on the subject. His reply is awaited As regards the revival of feeding, I am of opinion that it can be temporarily conducted in the ~~same~~ building in which it is conducted ~~as is done~~, during the Vyrammdi Jatra and that such feeding should be started at once as Smartha and Madhwa pilgrims to Melkote are really greatly

inconvenienced for food at present

Returned to Bangalore on the morning of the 4th November 1901.

Subd to the Dewan for perusal and favour of orders.

11/11/01

(15)

(16)

This may be done please submit deficits for remarks. We have 65 of 66 so we must answer to this query fails here

memo subd to Dewan 23/1/02

The state of accounts of the camp of the Resident in the Court of the Political Secretary to the Govt

Noted 21+1 01

2521

From

To

The Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District

Dated

Despatched

Received

General No.

No.

Enclosure No.

Sir,

When I was on a tour of inspection of the Muzrai Institutions in the Mysore District in December last, it was brought to my notice that the wheels of the car belonging to the Sri Janardanaswami temple at Mandya were in a dis repaired condition. I am directed to request that you will be so good as to have an estimate prepared for the renovation of these wheels and submit the same for the sanction of Govt. at an early date.

I am at the same time, to request ~~direct~~ that as the savings at the credit of the Instn. are meagre and cannot wholly be devoted for the purpose under advertence, you will kindly use your good offices and get some contributions from the devotees interested in the Instn. A report on the action taken ~~should be~~ is requested.

Yours &c,

Hon. Secretary

From

To

The Deputy Commr.,
Mysore District

Dated

Despatched

Received

General No.

No.

Enclosure No.

Sir,

When I inspected the Sri Kodandaramaswami temple at Nagamangala in December last, I observed that the Sukanasa and the Garbhagudi were sound, but the Navaranga and the other portions were leaky, the southern portion of the temple being quite in danger of collapsing. The devotees of the institution told me that they had deposited Rs 450/- in the Savings Bank for the repairs and said that they would contribute even more

in case the Govt would aid them
in ~~the~~ ~~[illegible]~~ repairing the temple

2. The compound wall of
the temple has come down in
many places, allowing of free
passage to the temple from the
many Mohomedan houses around it.
I am directed to state that it
is very necessary that the temple
compound should be freshly walled up
to a height of about 6ft, and
to request that you will be good
enough to have estimates prepared
for this and the other works
referred to in para (1) above
and submitted to this Office
at an early date together with a report
as to the amount of further contributions made by the devotees.

I have &c

Mrs Secretary

—

From

To

The Deputy Commr.
Mysore District.

Dated

Despatched

Received

General No.
No.

Enclosure No.

Sir,

When I inspected the Sri Bhuvaneswari temple, a muzrai inam at Nagamangala in December last, I observed that the well within its premises badly required being provided with a parapet wall, and that the north-eastern portion of the temple was in need of repairs I am directed to request to be furnished with estimates for two works at an early date.

I have to,

Your Secretary

Draft on Inspection Note.

Mysore (4)

21/8

To

The Senior Surgeon and
Sanitary Commissioner
with the Govt of Mysore.

Sir,

I am directed to state that the 2nd Councillor Mr K.P. Puttanna Chetty inspected the Indigenous Hospital at Mysore on the 26th June last.

2 I am directed to ~~request~~ suggest that you will be so ~~good as to arrange for the~~ supply of a marble stone, ~~mortar, pestle & other appurtenances~~ to the said hospital for compounding purposes, and thus remove a much felt want there.

No. 1166 D/27.8.07
J.L.

I have &c,

(Cis order) 14/9/07

Secretary

Establishment & expenditure List of Govt. Indigenous Hospital Mysore

No	Institution		Pay amount			Medicines Cost &c			House rent		
			Rs	as	P	Rs	as	P	Rs	as	P
1	Indigenous Hospl (Karnatic Diffl)	Senior Pandit	60	—	—	30	—	—	5	—	—
		Do Charge allowance	15	—	—						
		asst. Pandit	15	—	—						
		Compounder	10	—	—						
		Peon	6	—	—						
		Coolie	6	—	—						
		Do	6	—	—						
	Total	6	118	—	—						

Examined

Notes of Inspection by the Muzrai Secretary to Govt on the several Muzrai Institutions in the Mysore District.

— " —

Left Bangalore on the morning of the 18th December 1904, arrived at Mandya in the noon and inspected the following Institutions :—

(1) Chattram

(2) Sri Janardanaswami temple

(3) Sri Sakaleswaraswami Temple.

Chattram. This is a fine and spacious building situated at the western end of the town. It is in good condition, having been repaired only recently at a cost of about Rs 300/-. It is much frequented by ~~pilgrims~~ travellers, particularly the Byragees. Feeding is properly carried out and the daily amount

are signed by the Amildar or the Taluk Sheristadar and one of the Dharmadarsis The Jasdik of the Chattram is Rs 99-1-0 per mensem, out of which Rs 64 odd are utilised for feeding purposes, Rs 22-8-0 for the maintenance of its establishment, the balance being spent as particularised in the margin

Rs 2-3-8 - for Padtara expenses in the Sakaleswara temple

Rs 10-2-3, for preparation Dadhiodan for distribution among the Sivaachars

(2) Sri Janardanaswami temple.

This temple is situated close to the Chattram It was thoroughly repaired as recently, and provided with a number of windows in the Navaranga of the temple thus admitting of light and ventelation into it. The tiled verandah within the premises of the temple in which the Vahanas are kept has fallen down when the repairs of the Chattram

The Parichaarak of the Chattram who writes the accounts also to be called Parupattegar If he is allowed, he will consider a nifa Org to do the Parichaarak work

were going on The Amildar Mr C.V Krishnaswami Rao who was with me told me that an estimate had been prepared for this work, and for the flooring of the Mahadwar sent on to the S Sub Division. These works are really necessary

(1 C, - 11

The temple has a cash Jasdik of Rs 43-10-2 per mensem, Rs 32 of which are utilised for distributing rice to the 16 Stalavasins who are the resident Srivaishnavas of the place, and for payment of salaries to the temple archaks and other servants, thus leaving only Rs 11 odd for the expenses in the temple proper The Institution has a car belonging to it, and the car festival of the temple takes place every year in the month of Chaitra. The car-shed is in good condition having been repaired only.

recently, put in order only a few
years ago. But the wheels of the
car are in a dis repaired condition
and have to be remounted. This work
is estimated to cost Rs about 300 Rs,
and I have asked the Amildar to try
to get contributions from the devotees,
as the temple which has only
Rs 170 odd at its credit cannot
afford to bear the entire charge.
Recently Govt have sanctioned
2 lopes for this temple yielding an
annual income of Rs 150/-. This
amount is being appropriated
for the annual car festival, Kolara
Utsava and the other Kechukattes
of the temple

There was once a complaint
that the temple was much lower than

the level of the road and that the rain water was getting from outside into the premises of the temple This complaint was repeated to me when I had gone there and they prayed that the flooring of the whole temple should be raised. But the temple being a big one, and the removing of the Vigraha and installing it again after the floor is raised involving a very large outlay, I think the matter may be left alone.

There is the big bank of Mandya just behind this Janardana swami temple. Between the temple and the bank bund, is a long pit, which the devotees of the temple want to be filled up, in order to prevent the water standing coming into and causing damage to the temple walls, at ~~during the~~ seasons in case the

water overflows the tank bund. This latter event is I consider highly improbable, and even if it were possible, the filling up of this pit will not ward off the apprehended damage to the temple.

Sri Sakaleswaraswami temple

The Mulavarm of this temple is said to be of an ancient date, but the temple in which it is at present consecrated is of a later construction. It is stated that the Mulavarm was once on the bund of the big tank of this place, but it was brought into this temple owing to the great efficacy attached to its north-eastern position to the Sri Janardanaswami temple. The utsava idol was lost some forty years ago, and the one now in the temple was a newly prepared and is being

used for utsava purposes. The temple is in good condition and puja etc are being performed regularly. It gets aid Rs 2 odd from the Chakram and has various lands yielding about 10 Kandies of paddy a year, which latter are used for the services to be rendered in the temple.

My principal object in visiting Mandya was to settle a dispute between the Srivaishnavas and the Smarthas of the locality regarding the procession of the Sri Kalleswaraswami ~~temple~~. The devotees of the latter temple who are sivites urge that the procession should be taken through the Brahmin Street through which the Sri Janardana Swami is also taken, whereas the devotees of the latter temple contend that the said procession of

&

Sakaleswara might be taken

in any manner, provided it is

not brought into the street which

is exactly in front of their temple.

In this matter, I shall issue the

necessary orders in accordance with

the principles recently enunciated

in the Holehonnur case.

=

The Brahmins of the place,

both the Smarthas and the Srivaishnavas,

petitioned for the establishment

of a Sanskrit Patasala for teaching

the Vedas, and that they would

contribute Rs 5 per mensem for

the purpose of teacher for teaching

Vedas cannot be secured for anything

less than a pay of Rs 15 per mensem,

and in the absence of funds, the

prayer cannot be granted.

In the afternoon left for Basral (16 miles) on en route to Nagamangala.

20th Arrived at Nagamangala 10 miles from Basral at 10. A.M. and was met by Mr. N Gopala-Krishnenjar, Amildar.

In the afternoon, inspected the following:-

(1) Bhuvaneswari temple - This is a small temple in the enjoyment of a cash Dasdik of Rs 3-9-9 per mensem. The It contains a well which formed the subject of dispute and which has been decided by Govt to be left open for use by the public. The well badly requires a parapet wall and I have asked the Amildar to send up a small estimate for the purpose The north-eastern portion

of the temple ~~has~~ is in a direpaired condition As the matter has not much of savings at its credit, the estimates for these works will have to be sanctioned from State funds.

(2) Govt Annathanam This is a spacious tile-roofed building situated in the heart of the town. Except the Sri Anjaneyaswami temple in the courtyard of it, the whole building is in a very dilapidated condition Mr. N. Ramanuja Iyengar, when he was the ~~Hon~~ Deputy Commissioner ~~Mr. A. Rama~~ of the Mysore Dt proposed to acquire the house and the open ground attached bit belonging to one Hospital Asstt Mr. Ranjundayya, at a cost of Rs 500/- and to construct a new Chattram there and to improve it with an outlay of Rs 1,700. odd to adapt it for Chattram purposes

I am not in favor of this proposal, as the house is too small and there is not much of open ground to build upon. Rather than buying this house and spending money upon it, I think the old Chattram may be rebuilt. It is situated in a convenient and an unconjested locality opposite to the Sri Kesavadevaru temple, and has a fine well, affording an unfailing supply of water. About Rs 2000 have been already saved, and more can be saved by keeping the Chattram closed for some time longer. It has a Jasdik of Rs 71- 14-0 per mensem. From this amount however, 3/4 th seer of oil is supplied to the Sri Narasimhaswami temple for lighting purposes, 1 seer of rice for the Sri Anjaneya temple in the

~~The Jasdik of the Chattram is Rs 71-14-0 per mensem~~

Chattram itself and I see to the

Sri Kesavadevaram temple, besides (3)

the payment made to the establishment

as noted in the margin. But since

the Chattram is not working, the services of these [with the exception of the man] Dwarapalaka who has been performing Pooja will be dispensed with for the present.

	monthly
1 Parpategar	Rs. 2-6-0
1 Cook	1-3-0
1 Panicharak	1-3-0
1 Potter	1-3-0
1 Scavenger	0-11-0
1 Devaraparja	0-3-0

There is however a strong

complaint that the omission

to give raw rations to Byragees

is much felt as they come in large

numbers to the Chattram. Perhaps this may be

allowed and the rest of the money

saved. The revival of feeding to Brahmins

is suggested — to be held in the

Vahana Mantap and in the

outside room of the Kesavadevaram

temple where the Sanskrit Patasala

was formerly held. I am not [illegible]

favor of the suggestion, as funds

will have to be found for the

re-building of the Chattram. If

If my proposals meet with

the approval of Govt, an estimate for the re-building of the old Chattram will be called for.

(3) Kalikamba temple. Some landed endowments have been made by Govt in favor of this Institn., the devotees of which are the Kanchigars. The temple is in a very good condition ~~The puja is now~~ some time ago. There was a dispute about the Pujari hak of this temple, which was disposed of by the Committee of the Council. The puja is now being performed by a Brahmin appointed by a certain section of the community. Some of the aggrieved parties ask for a re-consideration of the order and have submitted petitions, which will be dealt with in due course

(4) Kesavadevaru temple. It is a large temple and has a well in its

Prakara itself. It is in good condition having been repaired some years back There are 3 Mulavarus in the temple viz Kesavaru, Venugopala and Narasimha forming what is called the Trikootachala It has a Jasdik of Rs 172-3-0 per annum

(5) Kodandaramaswamy Temple

This temple is held in much Veneration, but its Jasdik is very small, being only as 9. p6 only per mensem. Considerable repairs are needed to the main building the Sukhnasa and the garbhagudi are sound, but the Navaranga and the other portions are leaky, the southern portion of the temple being quite in danger of collapsing The devotees of the Institution have deposited Rs 450 in the Savings Bank for these repairs, and said that they would contribute even more in case the Govt would aid them

in their undertaking.

The compound wall of the temple has come down in many places, allowing of easy access to the temple from the many Mohomedan houses which stand close to it. In these circs., I would recommend that the compound be freshly walled up to a height of about 5 ft, meeting the cost thereof from the State Funds. This and the works mentioned in the foregoing paragraph I consider necessary and estimates therefor may be called for, and the devotees asked to deposit more money for the

(6) Narasimhaswami temple This spacious and well-built temple is stated to be of a very ancient date the idol of Narasimha having been said to have been consecrated by Prahlada. There are 2 other idols in the temple; viz, the Venugopalaswami and Varadaraj

which together with the Narasimha,
form ~~who~~ the Trikootachala. In
it is placed the Naga or the Snake God
said to have been consecrated by the
late Dewan Purnaiya, which has
given its name to the town and Taluk
of Nagar Kovil. The temple enjoys
a cash Jasdik of Rs 173-0-0 per annum
and some oil is contributed to it
from the Chattram for lighting purposes.
But ~~the major part~~ by far the greater
portion of the Jasdik is devoted to
the payment to the establishment
and to the celebration of Utsavams,
leaving very little for Naivedyam
purposes. The people asked for some
help in this direction, and I am
of the humble opinion that it may
be considered when funds become
available for the purpose.

(7) Veerabhadra temple

This is a Lingayet temple situated at the southern end of the town. It is in the enjoyment of some inam lands from Govt. It has been very well repaired and kept in excellent condition. Some very good Vahanams have been by the local manufacturers of Nagamangala, and several dolls and other articles are being made of brass to be fixed on the car newly prepared for the temple. All this good work is due to the exertions of the pujari of the temple named Basavanna.

(9) Basavanna temple. This is a small temple situated in the Bazaar street of the town. The inam lands of the Mutts ~~having~~ which has been alienated by the 'manager', ~~they~~ were taken much from the income

placed
and ~~kept~~ under Govt management.
When I visited the temple, it had been
kept in good order and puja was
being performed in it; and the pujari
prayed for the restoration to him of
the resumed inam lands. His matter
may be considered when a written
representation comes up through
the local authorities.

(9) Jumma Masjid

The Mohomedans of Nagamangala
have constructed a new and spacious
masjid in the town at a cost of
Rs 5,500/- by means of private
contributions. They ask from Govt
a contribution of Rs 100/- which
was promised some years ago. They
ask also for some aid from Govt
for the maintenance of the institution
These points will be separately
submitted for orders.

Left Nagamangala on the morning
of the 21st and arrived at Nellyere,
which is 10 miles distant from the former.

This village of Nelligere is not of much importance, but it is at the junction of several roads. There are two chattrams here, one built and endowed by the father of Mr. B. Gopalaiengar, Huzur Treasury Officer, and the other by the late Mr. Venkataraingiengar. These provide accommodation to travellers.

In the afternoon, visited Bellur, 2½ miles from Nelligere. Inspected the following Inamai Institutions:

(1) Sri Madhavarayaswami Temple

This is an old temple in the enjoyment of an annual cash Jadik of Rs 58/-. Some inam lands having a beriz of Rs 50 have also been endowed to it. The temple is in good condition and services are properly performed therein.

(2) Sri Anjaneyaswami temple

This is a small temple having no

cash Jandik but having some landed endowments It has been kept in good condition

(3) Jangam Matt This matt which has Lingayets for its disciples, & is ~~being~~ under the management of an Ayyah who is its presiding Guru. As the lands endowed to this institution had were alienated by the former Ayya ~~of the Inc~~, the management of the same was not temporarily resumed by Govt in the Muzrai Department. On the Deputy Commissioner's recommendation however, the management has been recently ordered to be restored to the eldest son of the former Ayya Jangamayya on his furnishing adequate security for the proper upkeep of the institution.

It was at this place that there was a dispute regarding the carrying out of a Jain idol in procession on the Vijiadasami, Sankranti and other days through the streets through which the Brahmins used to carry the Sri Madhava-rayaswami in procession on those days. The matter has been of late set at rest by the recent orders made in favor of the Jains.

On the 22nd I visited Chunchgiri, a hill situated about 6 miles from Nellgere. The hill is so named on account of one Chuncha, one of the patron saints of the Vakkigars the an idol of whom has been established on the hill and worshipped. On the same hill are also the Sri Gangadharesa Bhairava devaru and temple and the Chunchangiri matt. The former is a

Munzai Mutt which enjoys some land inams from Govt. Its pujaries are Lingayets and the devotees are Vakkigars. The Mutt has an Ayya for ~~less~~ its head, who has been for the past ~~few~~ some successions a Kapeli by caste who has also been managing the affairs of the temple on the same hill

I visited the place in connection with a dispute between the Mutt Ayya on the one hand and the Shanbhs and the pujaries of the temple on the other, in regard to the claims of each to the management of the affairs of the temple. The Ayya was then absent from the place having gone out for Sishyarchanâ. I sent for the Subedar and the Agent of the Mutt and also the leading members of the other party,

and took their respective state-
I shall submit my views in de
in the matter along with the file
on the subject, regarding which
His Highness has called for a report.

On the 23rd. went to Honna-
kere (19 miles) on route to Melkote, and
arrived at Melkote on the 24th.

Inspected the following in
company with the Asstt Commr.
(N)
Mr. K Sreenivasa Rao and the
Deputy Amildar Mr. C.R Narayana-
swami Moodr. :-

(1) Sri Narayana Yoga Narasimha
swami temple. Repairs to this
temple were sanctioned two years
ago under the orders of the Dewan
at a cost of Rs 2,100 odd. Only a few
of the sanctioned works have been
executed, and I shall write to
the D. P. W demi-officially to complete
the remaining works before the

Vairamudi Utsavam of the Sri Narayanaswami temple which comes off in the middle of March next

A sky-light has been opened in the Navaranga of this temple ~~with~~ to admit of light; but the iron-bars which have been fixed to the opened roof have not gone sufficiently inside the surrounding parts; After the experience of the theft which took place in the Sri Ranganathaswami temple at Srirangapatam, I ~~thought~~ think it best to provide the skylight with a set of cross bars ~~and~~ but fixed in a more efficient manner.

The Vimana of the temple has been without a Kalasa for ~~some time past~~, having been stolen away some time back; It has ~~now to be replaced~~. It is stated

that the temple servants themselves were at the bottom of the mischief. The efforts of the Police to detect the perpetrators of the daring deed proved of no avail. The Vimana should be fitted with a Kalasa, and to guard against the repetition of theft, I think it will be expedient to have the Kalasa made of ~~for~~ brass regarding which the use of which there does not seem to be any objection in a religious point of view. If the proposal is approved, I shall call for an estimate.

An Aswatthra tree is growing underneath the eastern outer prakara of the temple, and if left to itself, it will prove a source of danger to the temple. It has therefore to be

needed out There are also certain
pathways needed to the flooring
of the main temple and of the
kitchen & kitchen hall These
works may also be entrusted to
the PWD Deptt

It is suggested that Rao suggested
give the desirability of constructing
a path of stone somewhere on
the hill, for the convenience of the
pilgrims visiting
for a while If the suggestion is
approved I shall send for an
estimate & the same Deptt.

There is an abrupt turning
of the flight of steps near to the
top of the hill when coming down;
these steps are a source of danger
to the pilgrims They will have to be
taken care of to avoid accidents:
Widening between the top and the

foot of the hill is a small pond the water of which is in daily use for Abhishekam purposes in the temple The water is dirty and overgrown with moss and weeds The silt has therefore to be removed and the moss to be weeded out, and the summer is the best season for doing so As the cost involved in executing these works will be only very little, I have asked the Dy Amildr to carry them out and send the completion bills therefor

~~At the foot of the hill is the big Mariyamman tank around which there are a number of Mantapas and small little temples the chief of them are the following:-~~

At the foot of the hill and leading to the Sri Narasimha swami temple there is the

Kalyani, but was removed to the present Mantap when the Chakram became dilapidated, and fell down One seer of rice with condiments had been given to the Archik Patti of the Sri Narayanaswami temple for the benefit of this temple, but the allce has been fixed at Rs 2/- per measem since the revision of the Archik Patti of the former institution. The Archak said that the present allce has insufficient and prayed that the former allce may be revived The Archak's prayer deserves the favourable consideration of Govt The matter was submitted without a recommendation, for sanctioned.

(c) Bandu Madhava temple

The Maintenance of this temple

is of very fine appearance. It get a monthly allce of Rs1-4-0 from the Dasdik of the Sri Narayanaswami temple, and services are proper§ conducted in it The temple is leaking, and the Archak prayed that it might be repaired, and the compound wall, which had fallen in a few places, might be raised. The cost of these repairs is estimated to be very little, and they it may be sanctioned.

(d) Bhuvaneswari mantap.

This is a large and well-shaped mantap to which God Narayana-swami is brought in procession during the Vairamudi and the Kushmarajamudi, for the purpose of celebrating the Kalyana Utsava. It is in very good condition-

(e) Dhare mantap. This is

also similarly used. The residents of the place complained that stray cattle get into it through the open ground to the east of it and dirty the mantap, and suggested that the open ground might be enclosed on that side and on the northern side with a compound wall built of mud, and pointed with chunnam, and the enclosed ground used for growing flowers for the use of the temple. I beg to submit that this is not a bad idea and recommend it if it is approved, I shall call for an estimate. The cost of the same may be met from the savings of the temple.

I next visited the Vedanta Desikar temple. It is a fine one

and kept in good condition.

Plants have however grown on the top of its northern wall, and have useHed a few stones there. The plants will have to be weeded out and petty repairs executed.

Vasanta Mantap It is a fine garden with a mantap in the middle of it, round it, to which Sri Narayanaswami is brought in procession during the spring season. The flowers and fruits grown in this garden are used for the temple

The Veda Vedanta Bodhini Patasala was next visited. In this institution, boys are taught in the morning and the higher classes are held in the noon. At the time when I visited the

instruction which was in the morning, 40 students were present receiving instruction Panditaratnam Kuppanienga, Adhyaksha of the Patasala represented to me the inconvenience felt for want of sufficient ~~proper~~ accommodation for holding both the preliminary and the advanced classes, and suggested that the 2 mantaps behind the Sri Narayanaswami temple might be provided with verandahs, and ~~and the who~~ buildings adapted for purposes of ~~teaching~~ imparting instructions to the boys of the Patasala. This may cost

about 3 hundred Rs, and I have asked for a regular estimate for it. I think the suggestions ~~desirees~~ deserves the favorable consideration of Govt. The charge may be met from the funds of the Sri Narayana swami temple.

The books of the Patasala are at present kept in almirahs fixed to the walls of the ~~Pat~~ Institute. The Adhyaksha said that these books were in danger of being eaten away by white-ants and wished to be furnished with new bureaus. The Dy Officer suggested and the almirahs pulled down that instead the almirahs might be kept in tact and the same lined with tin which would

Secure the books from the
ofs white _ ants _ The cost of this
last suggestion is certainly n
less and I shall call for an
estimate for it.

I next visited the Vahana
Mantap to which the Sri
Narayanaswami is brought
during the Vaikunta Utsavam.
Some time back, a sum was
sanctioned for this mantap. It
is now ready and will be shortly
fixed to it.

Chelvambha tank. This
tank is the source of supply
of drinking water for the whole
of the Melkote population. It
is a Muzrai institution and
a watchman has been employed
by us to guard it. Also it requires

a

me petty repairs which may be

sanctioned. On the way to this

tank from the Sri Narayanaswamy

temple is a tolerably big temple

dedicated to Anjaneya. Bad

It is in a dilapidated condition.

Though the Jasdik of this temple

is very little, being only Re 1-4-0

per mensem, the puja is being

conducted properly. The repairs of

the same may be postponed until

funds are found for the purpose

Chattram The Chattram at

Melkote enjoys a cash grant

of Rs 58 per mensem - out of which

Rs 17 are utilised for payment

to Establishment. The feeding in

Chattram

had been

was discontinued some time ago

as the old Chattram had fallen down

It has now been removed, and is being conducted satisfactorily, in a building temporarily taken up for the purpose. The construction of a new Chattram is under the consideration of Govt, and a site remains to be selected for the purpose. The site behind the Kalyani mantap would ~~serve~~ do very well for the construction of the new Chattram, as it is much higher than the surrounding level and situated a little out of the congested part of the town. The site only requires to be cleared of the debris accumulated on it, and the debris thus cleared may be removed to a pond. ~~put~~ of stagnant water situated

a few yards below, and the latter filled in

In the new extension of the town

of Melkote is the house of

the late Parpa Vegar Venkatarungiah,

which is available for purchase.

The Dy Amildar who was with

me said that it could be settled

for Rs 2000/-, and that there was

a proposal to purchase it up

for the purpose of locating

a Dispensary therein I would

recommend that the house may

be purchased by the Municipal Deptt,

considering the advantages of

its situation and the cheapness

of the transaction. But

for the fact that the house is

somewhat small, it would

very well serve the purpose of

a Chattram

Adjoining the house is the Ramadakatte garden belonging to the Sri Narayanaswamy temple flowers are grown in it and used for decorating the God. Plantain and cocoanut trees have also been planted in it. Mr Srinivasa Rao, Dy Offcr, suggested that the cocoanut trees might be leased out on Shrotriem tenure, so that when they grow they may be a source of permanent profit to the Insti. As the garden is situated by the side of the trunk road through which the Vaviamudi is taken to the town of Melkote every year, the front portion of it has been partially provided with a compound wall and a gate so as to prevent a good appearance

4 ins

I have asked the Dy Amildar to gradually extend the wall on either side so that there might not be too much of expenditure on that account all within a short period. There is an unsightly little pond of stagnant water and I have requested the Dy Amildar to close it completely.

Sri Narayanaswami temple

This is one of the most important and richly endowed temples in the N Arcot State and it is held in the highest veneration. The Jamdi K of this Inam is Rs 20295/- per annum. Besides, it has been endowed with some inam lands, which have not been yielding any appreciable income, owing to the neglect of the local authorities. I shall go into the matter, and see that more care is bestowed in their management.

The affairs of this temple have not of late been as satisfactory as could be desired. The Peishkar and the Dy Amildar are not in good terms with each other

The temple servants with whom the Peishkar has been struct, do not sometimes obey his orders and have carried to the Dg Amildar complaints of irregularities of the Peishkar, and as the Dg Amildar shewed some animus in giving heed to such complaints, the authority of the Peishkar has become weakened. The pay of ~~the temple~~ The establishment of this and the Tongum temples is drawn in full from the Srirangapatam Subah Treasury and disbursed by the Dg Amildar himself who comes to Melkote some day about the 20th of each month and disburses pay only to as many as could be paid in one day and goes back to Kench Rocks with the balance of the undisbursed money. Moneys thus remaining with him

and intimated to the Treasury had amounted to about Rs 3000/- and this being an objectionable under the rules, the Dy Collector was strictly asked to remit all such amounts with him at once to the Taluk Treasury

1

Before leaving the subject of this temple, one other point has to be mentioned, viz the retention in the temple of ~~the~~ some ~~pie~~ of the jewels belonging to it. At present there is absolutely no jewel on the body of the idol of the Sri Narayanaswami, its place being supplied with mere velvet coverings embordered with gold lace work. The jewels were all ordered to be removed ~~during~~ the about ½ years ago during the plague season, when the temple servants had run away from the town for fear of the epidemic.

11 At present there is no very definite system of work obtaining in the more important Inzrai Institutions in the State Mr. K. Sreenivasa Rao told me that he would prepare a scheme and lay it before Govt. defining the powers and duties of the Peshkar or Parupatteyar as the case may be and of the other servants of the temple Such a scheme would be useful, as it would entirely fix the responsibilities of care of the temple servants. I shall ask the Asst Comm to send in the scheme at an early date.

The servants ~~were~~ ~~do~~ do not dread the disease as before, the majority of them sticking to their duties. I would therefore propose that some of the jewels at least, which ~~may~~ ~~be~~ are intended for daily use & may be permanently retained in the temple. Such a step would, I humbly beg to state, add to the attractiveness of the institution. The more valuable jewels may continue to be kept in safe custody in the Srirangapatna Taluk Treasury and brought to the Choke during important festive occasions such as Vaikunta; Krishnarajmudi utsavams.

There are now 6 sepoys and one havalder on the establishment for guarding the Mutt, the Dy Com^r

proposes one 1 regular Police Constables
with one Hd Constable at an increased
cost of Rs 19 may be appointed.
The present sepoys do not know
how to use the fire-arms; and
if they are taught the use, I am
of the humble opinion that they
will prove equally efficient. If my
the suggestion is approved, the
Dy Comm: will be requested to
depute a Police Officer to teach
the ~~use~~ sepoys the use of the fire arms -

It is essential that institutions
like the Sri Narayanaswami temple
should always be kept in
a thorough state of repair - I
would therefore propose that
some amount out of the Dasdik
of such institutions should
be annually set apart, and the buildings examined from time to time
periodical repairs executed
thereto annually -

Left Melkote on the morning of the 26th December and went to Tonnur en route to Srirangapatam and inspected the following muzrai institutions in company with the Asstt Commr and the Dy Amildar :—

(1) Narayanaswami temple

(2) Gopalakrishnaswami

(3) Yoga Narasimhaswami

& (4) Venkataramanaswami

The first 2 are important institutions enjoying a cash Jasdik of Rs 609-11-0 and Rs 609-7-0 respectively per annum. They are in a state of disrepair and I have asked the Asstt Commr to submit a separate estimate for the repairs needed to them. Services in these and in the other

two mina Masses are being duly

conducted

There is another temple

at the place known as the

Kasi Viswesvara temple. As

the temple fell into ruins, the ~~past~~

endowments of the Masses were

resumed. Now the villagers

have commenced re-constructing

the temple and ~~prayed~~ prayed for

Govt help. I have asked

them to make a regular

representation to Govt

in the matter

26th Dec:. Seeringapatam

~~26th December - Seringapatam~~

(1) Gopaya Shatta

Basawa Ramjandeswara temple.

This temple was built some 50 years ago by the two brothers Seetapur Kapinipattyar and Ramjundayya, and endowed by them with about 7 acres of personal inam lands in the Rangasamudra village, Nanjapur Taluk. These lands were subsequently converted into devadaya inams during the inam settlement of 1881.

After the death of the founders, the two widows of Ram appointed one Konda Joi, to manage the affairs of the Inst:

In 1894, complaints having been received regarding the mismanagement of the Inst: by Krishna Joi's son of Konda Joi, into whose hands the management had passed, the temple together with the endowed lands were removed by Govt in 1897, and the income the hereof

since then credited in the treasury
[illegible] but, however, continued
performing [illegible] at his own cost
and in 1901 the memorialist [illegible]
[illegible] for the restoration to him
of the civil [illegible] he held at the
[illegible]
[illegible] of the estimated value of
Rs. 2000/-, and in 1901, the memorialist
his [illegible] for the restoration to
him of the civil [illegible] and
his prayer was granted, and the
[illegible] restored to him.
He has now applied to the [illegible]
for being made to [illegible]
for his expenses during the period
he was under [illegible] management.
I should have submitted his petition
together with my [illegible]
[illegible] for orders - the financial
[illegible] of [illegible].

27th Dec. 1904.

Gosayi Ghatta

One Udayagiri Bharati, a Gosayi, built this Bathing Ghat on the bank of the River Cauvery many years ago - He also built the temples of Kasi Viswewara, Parvati, Surya Narayana, Pandu-ranga and Vigneswara and endowed them with main lands measuring A 24. and G 38¼ pucka and assessed at Rs 193. in the Kirangur village, Seerangapatam Taluk. The affairs of the Institution were being managed by a line of Gosayi ascetics, the last of whom was one Dhanaraja Bharati - He died in 1895, appointing while alive one Venkatagiri Gosayi as his Agent for the management of the temple affairs. The Deputy Commr of the Mysore District having reported that the affairs of the temple

were in the most unsatisfactory
state and that the buildings
had fallen into disrepair
Govt. in the year 1897 directed the assumption
of the management of the
temples and its main lands
and placed under the management
of the Devaswom Board. They
continue to be under Govt management
since then. At the end of the
last year, Rs 2452/- have been
saved from the income of the
institution and invested in the Savings
Bank in the name of the institution
Owing to the negligence of the
local officers, the lands not having been leased out last year
~~have not been leased out last year~~, the
~~lands~~ having
~~lands therefore~~ encroached ~~encroached~~
they did not yield any income
~~did~~, whereas the pay of the servants

on the temple establishment was hereto paid -

Annasami Ramanujencyar,

Parpatteyar of Sri Gangaikaneswara swami temple at Seeranga-patam

represented to me that the said pay might be disbursed from the savings of the Inspm. I beg to recommend the prayer -

The said Annasami Ramanujencyar stated that the Pandoranga idol in the Gosayi Ghatta and the Sri anjaneya idol at Gangam (which latter he has been performing puja) once belonged to the temple of Pandranga Easwara and Anjaneya built at the Kaveri Ghatta at Seerangapatam by one Venkatadas and endowed by him with certain Inams, lands yielding 50 candies of paddy But that the lands were resumed during the Inam Settlement as these temples

fell into ruin and puja ceased
to be performed, ~~and to~~ the
said ~~Th~~ Annasami Ramanujayya
now prays that (as the puja to
the idols of
Anjaneya and the Pandavaya
~~are~~ being performed, the removed
lands may be restored to them.
In the refer to this, it has to be
stated that the idols for which
pujas are being performed
are not those that were
consecrated by Venkatadas,
but are quite different ones,
and that therefore the prayer
of Annasami Ramanujayya
cannot be granted.

(2) Gumbuz - It consists of the following :—

(a) the Gumbuz proper in which the tombs of Hyder & his wife and of his son Tippu. This portion of the building has been recently provided with a superior kind of carpet at a cost of nearly Rs 2000/-. The black marble pieces which are fitted together over the tombs have become loose and have to be fixed with mortar. This work being a special one, will have to be entrusted to the P.W. Department. Many gentlemen, Europeans and others who visited this Construction, and they all have all testified to the exemplary manner in which it is maintained.

At this place, a folaka has been placed, into which every

of the pious Mohammedans who revere the memory of Hyder and deposit ~~their~~ ~~mite into~~ what money they can afford to spare. This box was broken open by some mischievously inclined persons, and the amounts contained in it misappropriated. The Nazim of the Gumbuz has reported the matter to the Bank authorities, and it is hoped that the latter would do their best to bring the offenders to book.

(b) Navaz Khana. This is a big hall richly ornamented with floral designs. In it the Mohammedans of the place assemble together and offer up their prayers four times a day. Its floor was repaired recently and provided with mats to cover the whole surface

(c) Cemetery. This contains a number of graves of the many young and a few old Englishmen who breathed their last at Seringapatam in the years 1799 and 1800, presumably in the last Mysore War. The graves have all been whitewashed and kept in good condition.

(d) Kabaristan - This is the grave-yard of the Mohamedans. It is situated in the midst of a large garden, which has been leased out.

(e) Kitchen
(f) Zenana Musafir Khanas
(g) Khankhanas - 4 in number

These are used during the Ramazan The Nazim wanted to have a well dug within the kitchen itself, as the absence of one at the place is much felt during the summer when cooking is going on

5

As the digging of a well within the Kitchen, would dirty the health, I have asked the Nazir to select another site for the purpose outside the building

(f) Zenana Musafirkhanas.

They are two detached buildings constructed for the use of the zenana ladies who come to the Institution - They are in good condition, except the tiled roofs which require early repairs.

(g) Kaukhanas are dining halls used during the Ramazan for during which the influential resident Mohomedan population are invited for meals formerly, a sum of Rs 500/- had been sanctioned and it the influential Mohomedans of the whole for the purpose, But since the cessation of the scale of the Grants by Dr. Rai Bahadur Mr A. Sreeniwasacharlu

~~the~~ Jasdik for this item has been limited to Rs 200/-. The feeding ~~therefore~~ is not being conducted on a large scale as before but ~~but~~ is confined to the nivitation of the resident Mohomedan population.

There are 4 blocks of Khan-Khanas within the Gumbuz. The flooring of each of them generally and the roofs of some portions of them require repairing.

(h) Store-room. This is very dark and windows have to be put up to admit of light and ventilation. The vessels of the Gumbuz are very much out of repair, and new ones will have ~~to~~ be purchased and supplied at a cost of about Rs 200/-.

(i) Nagarkhana. The floor and the roof require petty repairs.

I would recommend that the
middle portion of it be flagged
with Cuddapa slabs, the old and rotten planks
removed and reed folding ~~doors~~
windows provided instead. The
Asst Engineer was with me throughout,
and he has promised to submit
separate estimates for each of
the above-mentioned works.

The Masjid was next visited
It is a spacious and stried building
with high minarets on either side
of it To it many the Mohomedans
of the place come to offer up their
prayers Except a few repairs to the
~~doors~~ floors ~~&c~~ of the Masjid and
to the rooms and the Kitchen, the
building is in good order.
Estimate for the repairs required
will be called for.

In the premises of the masjid

a privy has been constructed of
Tattics for the convenience of the
watchmen who keep watch
during nights, closing the outer
gate of the Masjid. The existence
of a privy within the premises
of the institution itself is so
undesirable and unsightly that
I have asked the Nazim to have
it removed at once. There is
some vacant place by the side
of the fort opposite the Masjid
which was formerly being used
for the latrine purposes. The Amildar may
has been asked to acquire that
plot of ground for the Matam
from the Municipality. If this
is done, a permanent privy may
then be placed there.

Next to the
Matt. In the middle of the

of the building is a small Mantap
which has been recently repaired
in which the idols of the Sri
Ramachandra and the Sri Anjaneya
have been consecrated. The puja
to these idols is being regularly
performed. Around the Mantap
on all sides are Verandahs which
are in a state of good repair.
The Kitchen portion of the Matt
is spacious but a few windows
may be put up in it to admit
of more light and ventilation
Purushottamachar who was
managing the affairs of the
Matt is now dead, and the
appointment of an agent
in his place has become
necessary - In this matter, I
shall be submit my proposals.
in a note together with the file on the subject.

Sri Vyasaroyaswami Matt

I had visited this matt on a former occasion. With the exception of the roof on the Sri Gopala Krishnaswami idol of the matt, the whole of the building has collapsed. There was once a proposal to remove the ~~Vig~~ matt together the said idol to the Retired Asstt Commr Mr. A. Raghavendra Rao's house, but it was abandoned, as the Swamigalu as well as the matt's disciples were for constructing a new building on the old site itself. An estimate was called for the purpose, and the one received has been forwarded to the Chief Engineer for favor of his opinion. On the north of the matt premises is the vacant site

belonging to one Sridharachar, the buildings on it having fallen down. This site, it is respectfully recommended, may be acquired under the Municipal Regulations and added on to the premises of the Matt. The acquisition of the site will be really advantageous to the Matt.

Sri Ranganathaswami Temple

This institution is in good order and the services are duly performed in it. The Archak of the Annamalayar temple represented that the said temple was in receipt of a sandalwood allowance some time previously, but it had been stopped pro tempore during the revision of the temple Jasthi. He prayed that it may be revived. I would humbly recommend the revival

of the allee

The next day, I visited Paschavahini. In this place, there are several Chathrams built and endowed in former days for the convenience of the large numbers of pilgrims going there to bathe in the river. The Chathram belonging to the Palace is in excellent condition, but it is reserved for visits by members of the Royal family and is allowed to be used only by special visitors who come with special permission. Andapuram Rangachari's Chathram is kept in fair condition, and is available to a small section of the public. The other Chathrams of which there are several are in a state of decay or disuse

The Chief among them is the

Grand Krishna Dass' Chatram.

This Chatram was constructed

about 80 years ago by the donor

above named, together with an

agrahara of houses for 12 Brahmins,

in the Sirapur Taluk which two

villages named Jangamanur and

Basavanhalli in the Narsipur

Taluk were granted as inam

by H H the late Maharaja

Krishnaraja Wadiar Bahadur III.

The villages were divided into

18 shares, of which one was given

to each of the Brahmins, and

one share for feeding in the

Chatram [illegible] the rest given to

[illegible] [illegible] temples in the

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

and is now a mass of ruins
The roof of the Chattram has
fallen and is in a state of
utter neglect and the timber
was all being carried away there
was litigation in the Courts
on account of the income from
the vrittis between some of
the Vruthdars and the ~~founders~~
Sowcar's descendants, who also
have latterly become extinct.
Seeing this neglected state of
affairs, and the non-fulfilment
of the objects of the grant,
the Govt resumed the villages and
have been separately crediting
the revenues in the treasury
pending final settlement of the
claims of the Vruthdars. The
object of the grant being that
the Brahmin donees should

reside in the houses given to them

and in the performance of their

daily Brahminical rites, pray

for the longevity and prosperity

of the Royal House of Mysore,

Govt have allotted sites for

building new houses in a healthy

locality near the temple at

Seeranganpatna and have

paid that the balance of

the entire amount will be

paid only after houses being

built by the Brahmin donees.

We in the complaint that the

amount due to them have

not been paid while the Govt

pleased to call the withdrawal

of the case stated it be the

case of the case sites intended

for them and do not show any inclination actually to build the houses thereon. Further, the present claimant to have not as yet produced the documents to prove their claims, though repeatedly called on by the Dy Commr to do so. The matter therefore forms one of the most complicated questions pending disposal in the Muzpur Deptt for many years past, and although much official correspondence has taken place between this Office and the Dy Commr, no tangible result has yet been achieved. Now that I have obtained an insight into the case the matter will be gone into and a detailed note submitted for orders at an early date.

been prepared by Mr Nallanaya
Kam Mood. P.W. Supervisor
and so much will no doubt
be required if expended economically
and carefully. The large compound
attached to the Chattram
has to be levelled and cleared
of weeds, and towards this end,
the useless trees may be cut
and disposed of. All this work
may be entrusted to the
Builder, who may be asked
to get the work done under his
direct supervision. The C
enjoys 2 vrittees of Rs 80 each per an
and the proceeds of another
called Tejanamitta Vritti may
also be placed at the disposal
of the Chattram The accounts
showing of these 3 vrittes, in the
hands of the Govt comes to a

and some extensions made to the latter.

Two other Chattrams at Pascimavahini known as Bungalow Chowdiah's Chattram and Veene Bashi Venkatasubbiah's Chattram have been endowed ~~with~~ by private parties with lands for the accommodation and gratuitous feeding of travellers The lands endowed to the former Chattram, were personal inam granted by H. H. the late Maharaja Krishnaraja Wodeyar III, Yet, during the Inam Settlement they have been registered as Devadayga. The charitable objects of these grants are not now fulfilled and the lands have been alienated to third

parties by the descendants of
the donors, who evidently have
no wherewithal to continue the
charities. Court have recently
pointed out to the local authorities
that even though charities are
instituted by private parties,
the Court have a right to interfere
when it is brought to their notice
that such charities are mismanaged.
An office note in greater detail
will be soon submitted for orders
together with the file on the subject.

Another Chatram known
as Chengalva Chetty's Chatram
is being rebuilt under the
orders of the District Court
which is managing the
estate of the deceased pro-
prietor.

The resuscitation of those Chattrams will give a new life to the village of Paschima vahini, which is and always will be an important place of pilgrimage, and which now presents a neglected and forlorn appearance.

On the other bank of the river is situated the temple of Sri Gopalakrishna This Mutt was built by one some years ago; it is now under the management of One Mr. Kesavachar. He has been conducting the temple services properly, and has even extended the temple, and been feeding Srivaishnava Brahmins. By the side of the tem

a long row of Mantaps has been built by a charitably disposed gentleman named Kodandarama Setty, and on special occasions when larger numbers of Sreevaishnava travellers visit the place, they are fed in this Mantap.

The Nandik of the temple originally was 5 seers of rice with condiments, which was being given from the Kranjur Chattram. But since the removal of this Chattram to Seerangapatam and its Nandik revised, Rs 8/- only being paid to this temple. Mr. Kesavacharyar represented that the old allee of 5 seers of rice with medu etc might be revived. As charges deserves the favorable

consideration of Govt when and
funds have to be found for it.

Returned to Seerangapatam
and left for Bannur the next
day viz the 27th Instant.

On the way to Bannur there
is the village of Kanishatta.
By the side of this village
is a hill with the famous temple
of Sri Srinivasadevaru on the
top of it. Archak Bhatta, the
Archak of this temple represented
to me that the Parpatteyar on
pay Rs 7 per mensem, having died
some months ago, his pay
may be utilised for employing
2 watchmen for the temple of
which has valuable properties belonging to it
the Inst^n is situated in an
out-of the way place, and the
locality is stated to be infested
with tigers robbers, the need

It is endowed with a cash
grant of Rs 791-13-0 per annum,
and is visited by a large number
of pilgrims.

for watchmen for the temple

which has valuable properties

is keenly felt. I beg to recommend

the suggestion

Bannur.

I inspected the following
Heere are four Inscriptions

inscriptions in the place; viz.

(1) Sri Ramadevaru temple

(2) " Hanumantadevaru —

(3) Vyasaraya jannabhumi Anjaneya —

(4) masjid.

Sri Ramadevaru temple.

This temple is situated

on the high road and serves as

a good halting place for travellers

on the Mysore — Kankanhalli

and Srirangapatna — Sosale

roads. It is endowed with a

cash jamabandi of Rs 29/per annum

and lands measuring about

2 A 5 G — as per Survey Records

2 — a Sub-Inscription

A car festival is held annually for the temple, the cost of which is benignet from the endowments above-mentioned supplemented by contributions from devotees.

About 15 years ago, these endowments had been resumed as the temple had fallen into ruins and the principal idol having been broken by a 'mad man'. But on the repeated representations of the devotees, the Govt. viewed their case with favor and promised to restore the endowments on condition of their repairing the Temple at their own cost. The villagers accordingly raised about a thousand Rs by subscription

and completed the repairs of
the temple, replaced the broken
idol by a new one and arranged
for its worship. As promised,
the ~~re~~named endowments were restored
to the Institution in 1894. As however the
restored allee was too inadequate
to meet the cost of daily worship
as well as the up-keep of the
Institution, Govt, on the representations
of the villagers, were at the same time pleased
to sanction the grant of the
Kunnur Kattê land measuring
about 6 acres, the produce
of which was directed to be
shared equally between the
temple and the one at Somanathpur
The land now yields an annual
income of ~~Rs~~ 35 Kandis of
paddy.

The temple of Somanathpur is well known for its fine architectural beauty, and being second only to those at Belur and Halebid. It was out of repairs some time ago, and has been put in order by the P.W. Deptt, and since then it continues to be under the care of that Deptt.

In this temple, there were 3 idols, viz the Venugopalaswamy, Kesavadevaru and the Janardana swami; but of these, the Janardana swami idol is missing, and the other two have been much mutilated, ~~the deadelikeee~~ ~~seeeee~~ ~~pujaeeis~~ ~~deeeeg~~ ~~peafeeeee~~ ~~haeda~~ ~~dick~~ and puja has ceased and it is not likely that it will be performed for the future. The temple now is kept by people

only on account of its architectural beauty. ~~It was dedicated to~~ ~~Kuttanar Kaliamman and was constructed by Cholas~~. The temple, however, still gets an cash Jandik of Rs 34-15-0 per annum, besides half the share of the produce of the Kunnam Katte land sanctioned to these temples, therefor by Govt as mentioned above.

At Bannur, itself, there are two other temples, viz the Hanumantesvara, and the ~~Jaina~~ Vyasaroya Jannabhumi Anjaneya. The former is stated to be a very old one, dating its existence from the tenth century A.D. It is dark and somewhat leaky, and these defects require to be rectified.

The Vasdik of the temple which is only Rs 14-6-0 per annum is very insufficient to meet the expense of its daily The devotees prayed that the half share of the produce of the Kummu Katte land which had been assigned to the temple at Somanthpur may be transferred to this Institution. Considering that the temple is a very ancient one, and in good working condition, I would humbly recommend the transfer of the portion of the produce of the land prayed for.

Janma Bhumi Anganeya

is a small one, to which lands yielding about 16 Kandies of paddy has been assigned. The Services are being properly conducted here for the past 3 years. The Archak of the temple represented that the Sri Vaishnava

of the temple might be supplemented by an additional grant from Govt.

The Masjid at Bannur is, I am told, in a state of disrepair. A few of the Mohomedan residents of the place prayed that the Masjid might be repaired at Govt cost. In the case of such Masjid repairs it has been the policy of Govt to come to the aid of the devotees interested in the Masjid in case they come forward with a good portion of the estimated cost of repairs. I have informed the petitioners thereon accordingly.

About midway between Bannur and T. Narsipur is and about 2 miles south of the main road is a village called Srirangarajapura where

At this place there is a temple known by the name of the Sri Venugopalaswami temple. It was built and endowed with some lands by the Jodidar of Ukkalagere, the grandfather of the present Jodidar Sreenivasa Raghavachar.

The Jodidar is also enjoying a cash grant of Rs 173-15-0 from Govt.

In 1894, the management of the temple and its endowment was retained by the latter individual, when owing to his mischievous and frivolous nature and his total neglect of temple worship, Govt asserted their right to have a control over the proper management of the Jodidar. More recently however, Govt directed that after meeting all temple expenses Rs 25/- should be remitted

set apart for the periodical
repairs &c that may be needed
& the rest, the income from
the endowed lands being utilised
solely for the benefit thereof
Beyond this saving, the temple
has not fared better, and
puja and other services having
been much neglected; and the
Archaks & others are complaining that
their pay is not being dis-
bursed to them monthly and
that they are there by put to
much inconvenience. When
I visited the place, the Agrahaaram
prayed that the Judicial Secretary
Raghavachar might be divested
of all powers of management,
& so he is assisted by good

in the Muzrai Deptt a power
over to the Jodidar's brother
Ramachar who managed by
him. The matter will be
enquired into and an office
note submitted for order J.

The agrahardars of the
village are also the applicants
for the half share of the
produce of the Kunnum Kattu
land, enjoyed by the Somanath-
pur temple But considering
that this matter has been al-
ready sufficiently endorsed,
and considering that the Jadikatta
Hanumanthesvara temple
at Bannur is insignificant,
the I am of the humble opinion that
in case the transfer of the
income is to be effected, the
temple at Bannur has a

interference of Govt in this matter

I mentioned the fact to Vyasaraya swami Mathada conference with the Swamijalu He told me that the bazaarmen and the Matt servants were clamouring for payment of their dues, and the same might be paid up by Govt early, and himself relieved of his troubles. I told him that the Govt have been pleased to increase his allee to Rs 7600 odd per annum and that he would finding no difficulty in silencing his creditors. The Swamiji he again expressed his willingness solicitude towards that the Govt should take over the management of the villages of the Matt situated within the British Territories =

Recently a sum of Rs have been sanctioned from the funds of the Matt for the repairs of the outer Mutt of the Matt which is used for cooking purpose, In the Estimate the

some of the old materials had been retained for use during the current repairs. When I visited the matt, I found that almost all such materials were useless, and could not be utilised due again - I have therefore asked the Amildar to prepare a revised Estimate and send up the same for sanction at an early date -

The temples of Honnadevi and the Veerabhadraswamy

These were established by His H the late Maharaja Krishnaraja Wodeyar III and endowed with cash grants of Rs 58-3-0 and Rs 14-8-0 respectively per annum. They are kept in good condition by the Lingayat inhabitants of the village and worship

conducted by persons of that class.
A large number of jewels belonging
to these temples were sold some
years ago and the proceeds
amounting to Rs 30,000/
placed to the credit of these
temples the inhabitants
pray for the improvement
of the prosperity of the temples
establishments. Professors in
the school will be shortly
appointed

I next visited Tiruvannamalai - It is a very important
place of pilgrimage and ~~Hindu~~
and many visit it on account
of its temples and the Brahma
linga
Sri Annamalaiyar
temple at Tiruvannamalai - It
is situated at the confluence
of the rivers Varuni and Kapila.

Tradition ascribes the consecra
of the linga of this temple to
Sri Rama - It is stated that
the latter had sent Anjaneya
to fetch him a linga, but
before one was brought, Sri
Rama made this of linga
of sand and consecrated dih -
Anjaneya, on seeing it, got
angry and gave a blow
to the Agastesvara linga, which
broke on the top and began to
bleed, and in token thereof,
to this very, water springs out
of it, which is only given to
the temple & the visitors to the
temple as theertha - Besides
this linga, there are 4 others
in the place, viz the
Someswara, Markandeswara
Chandikeswara and the Kama-
nateswara - This last is a

which is said to have been consecrated by Arjaneya - The Somaswara linga is within the premises of the Agastesvara temple itself, but it being without a railing round it, it is liable to be defiled or trodden over - the estimate for this work may be called for -

The Agastheswara temple was repaired only a couple of years ago when the late Krishna Swami Rao was in charge of that the Tahsildar. Now estimate he took a great deal of interest in the work - a sum of Rs 700 was expended, though only Rs 300 odd had been sanctioned for the purpose - It is now in excellent condition and puja is being performed regularly, but the temple which has a Jodrik of Rs 1,882-8-0 per annum -

is greatly in need of Govt. help for its expenditure as its servants are very ill-paid. This matter requires consideration —

I next visited the Chattram. It enjoys a cash grant of Rs 1,555-8-0 per annum. But much of it is sequestered from its legitimate object, and utilised for payment to mehmindars attached to the Instn. ~~Hospitality~~ At the time of my visit, there had not not been the usually large number of pilgrims at the Chattram, and the Amildar explained to me that the decrease was due to plague which was still lingering there. The Instn. has been constructed by the side of the famous Brahma Aswattha tree, owing to the special

attaching to such position -

Around this tree a number of

Nagas or idols of snake god have

been consecrated, and also

2 Brindavanas, below of the

Sri Vyasarayaswami Math, and the Anjaneya temple

The Brahmin Aswattha gets an

allee of Rs 8/- per mensem from the Chatram

Jadik.

North Narasipura, which is on

the other bank of the

river, ~~which is known as the town of~~

Narasipura, there is the temple

of the Sri Gunja Narasimha

Swami endowed with a

cash grant of Rs 958-4-0 per

annum.

Mantralayathamma. This temple is

situated on the bank of the river

and near the Jewellers Bungalow

It is kept in good order, but

the Income of which (viz Rs 1 and 2)

is quite insufficient for its maintenance

Panditaratnam Sundara

Sastrien, who has taken up

his abode there, represented to

me that the Sannidhy

being increased - some way has

to be found for helping the Inst.

The Chief matter regard

ing which I proceeded to

T Narsipur was the settlement

of a long-standing dispute

between the Vadakalai and

the Tenkalai sections of the

Srivaishnavas. The latter

a temple recently built by

the Tenkales in honor of their

patron saint known as the

Jeeyer. The Vadakalais say

that the new temple, which

has been so built as to be

attached to the small temple

of Janardanaswami should

we removed or a passage made -
between the two Temples, and
that the Jeeyer idol should not
be taken in procession the
Vengalai Cais, on the other hand,
say that the idol of Desikan
used by the Vadakalais is
a superstition and should not
be paraded. Both parties have
brought forward arguments in
support of their respective
contentions and they keep
sending sensational petns
Agent the state of feeling
is very bitter and the parties
do not hesitate to form resolns
& arrange for a bandobast. An Office
note fully dealing with the
subject in all its bearings
is being sent

But for this repairs
desirable, the affairs of the
Sri Ganja Narasimhaswamy
temple at T. Narsipur are
in good order The temple was
repaired in recent years and is
in good condition, ~~and the temple~~
~~services are duly performed,~~
only a tental on the roof of
the Navaranga of the Chikka
Ammanavaru temple which
has come out of its position
and is hanging - An estimate
for its repairs will be called for
The Temple services are all
duly performed

Left T. Narsipur on the
31st Dec and arrived at
Nanjangud at about noon Kalidas
on the 1st Jan. 1905.

(1) Sri Srikanteswara Swamy
temple. It is well known
that the Sri Kanteswara-

Swami temple at Nanjangud is one of the most sacred shrines in Southern India. Even the most Rulers of Mysore held this temple in Veneration, and a lingam of green stone is shown as having been consecrated in the name of Tipu Sultan. The temple is endowed with a cash Jasdik of Rs 20,000/- per annum, and although the scale of expenditure was carefully revised and fixed by the Rai Bahadur Sreenivasachariar, it was not found possible to effect much saving, owing to the large establishment which had to be maintained. The services in this temple are many and frequent, Mysore hereditary formed to this is a Sanyasi Mutt,

many sevas are also done by private individuals on payment of money, there for- as the system of cash payment for these purposes, leads to malpractices on the part of the temple servants, Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar suggested that the supply of these articles required - the suggestion seems reasonable.

and the parading of the idol
in the streets are of frequent
occurrence, and owing to the large
number of people who flock
to this important place of pilgrimage,
much cost is incurred for the
feeding such as are in need of
food. This place is also sometimes
visited by members of the Royal
family. The Sri a Kootta, a sacred
feeding house attached to this temple
is largely resorted to by devotees
and a cash grant of a hundred
Rs 3/- a day is often found insufficient
It is owing to the want of funds
on such occasions that successive
Avi édars have been in the habit
of retaining emoluments at their
own disposal in the sums allotted
for different services, without
strictly following the Dastak Rules

But as I think it essential to keep up feeding in the Matha without any interruption I would recommend that any expenditure which may be incurred on that account, may be sanctioned by Govt. &

In this connection, Mr. Sreekantayya, Extra Asstt Commr., doing duty in the Excise Deptt, who was there with me, suggested to the Head

with the view of improving the income and resources of the temple, Govt granted 50 acres of land some years back to the temple at a reduced cost of Rs 50/- an acre. The lands have been for several years under the management of the Amildar but they have not yielded even enough for payment of Sirkar

Kandayam

while a balance of the
price payable for the lands have
been paid up by the Sowkars out of
the current revenues of the temple
This unsatisfactory state of things
is due to the selection of unsuitable
highlying lands which are beyond
the reach of water - The bad selection
is said to have been made by the
late Amildar Mr Narasamiah,
who is now dead. It would appear
that the local authorities,
certain devotees of the temple
who have given moneys for the
purchase of the lands for the benefit
of the temple have been making
enquiries as to how the contributions
have been utilised. On personal
enquiry I found that some of
the moneys have been used for
the purchase of lands since for

preparing them for cultivation
& so on — an exhaustive report
has to be called for and the whole
matter definitely settled.

In future, at least, the selection
the lands to be purchased by the
- for the benefit of the temple
may be left
the discretion of the devotees themselves

In this connection, Sri
Sreekantaiah, Extra Asst Comr
~~who was but the had come~~ to
Nanjangud, told me that
he would have the produce
of the lands thus assigned to
the temple by him, utilised
for the Siva kuta purposes,
without saving anything
therefrom, and after the same is
exhausted, the Hundi of
the Swami opened upon —
I am not however in favour of
the suggestion, as then the
meritorious service rendered
by Gowda
to me would have to be
postponed for the benefit of
a private individual (

In the temple, I found the floor of the Swakuta dining hall rotten up in several places, and the same is the case with the Verandah where the Byragees, although they were put in order some time back at a cost of Rs 29 and Rs 70 respectively. Many of the Swakuta windows of the windows have got rotten and seem to require immediate renovation. The stone flagging of the Prakara of this temple has become uneven in many parts owing to long continuance, and it seems desirable to put them in order. One of the beams on the roof near the Chandikeswara temple has cracked and the support of a pillar of pachai tree has been given to it. The door of the temple in which the Utsava Vigraha of Sri Sri Sri Kanakavara

is placed has become worn out and require to be renewed and a new chain provided therefor, as many valuable jewels are placed on the deity. These repairs, though somewhat costly, are necessary having been neglected for a long time past, and if carried out will give a bright appearance to the temple

The building in which the Vahanas are kept requires urgent repairs. Three of the Vahanas viz the "Kailasa" the "Horse" and the "Elephant", if slightly repaired, can be brought into use. The elephant attached to the temple drags the Kailasa Vahana in procession

There are 5 cars attached to this temple, 2 large and 3 small, all of which have to be used

The right wing of the outer mantap of the temple has been for a few yrs with chunnam plastering, in view to accommodate the large number of devotees coming to the ensuing Girija Kalyana- Keep symmetry with this, and also to clear the foundations of temple of sand stones &c and make them fit for working purposes, left wing of the mantap may also similarly floored with chunnam

Contd

have to be used according to custom
They are built on the old native
plan and are very old and
rickety - I had asked the Amildar
to send me an estimate for their
repairs - He had sent them amounting
to Rs 550/-, and they were sanctioned,
as there was hardly much time before the
Confirmed day

There is not much
accommodation at Nanyangud
for the large number of pilgrims
visiting the place - The Gopalkrishna
Chattram though recently repaired,
yet the flooring of some of the
portions has already become
uneven. Moreover, it is very
small and there is much
inconvenience for want of a backyard
and latrine accommodation

There is a private chattram just behind the Govt Chattram with a cart-yard, a well, and a small back-yard. While sanctioning night-feeding in ~~for~~ a complex quantity to the Govt Annachattram, the Dy Comm^r has been requested to make enquiries ~~regarding~~ of the proprietors of the private Chattram and ascertain whether it can be obtained free of cost or for a small price so as to be tacked on to the Govt Chattram -

Just by the side of the Govt Chattram, there is a small temple dedicated to the Grama-devatè. A Linga^m is performs the puja in the temple and that regularly. The temple is somewhat in need of repairs.

The Panjam ~~committee~~ represented to me that the temple was enjoying some villages from the

Ganapathi Chettiar at Nanjangud,
but that since the revision of
the scale of expenditure in the
letter sent by Rao Bahadur
Aiyangar (Revenue), the
the said villa is the temple was
discontinued - He prayed that
the same may be re-granted to--
the sum Rs. I beg to recommend
the prayer of the Petition for the
favorable consideration of Govt

The next morning i.e. the
18th January 1905, I visited Kalale,
a village about 6 miles from
Nanjangud - The only temple
of importance at the place is
the Sri Dakshina Kantaswamy
Temple - It is a large one, and has
repaired only recently at a cost of
about Rs500/- . It is now in good
order and worship is being

performed regularly. The Vasthi of this temple is Rs 666-11-0 per annum, out of which Rs 468/- are spent on its establishment, leaving only a small balance for the expenses on account of Utsavams, and nitya kattle service all the year round. A car festival takes place every year, but the car is in need of repairs. The Vasthi of the temple requires revision, and I shall take it up shortly.

There are 2 mantaps belonging to this temple — one the Navaratri mantapa the other, the Krishnakotsava mantapa to both of which the idol of the temple is taken in procession during the said occasions. Both these mantaps are large ones, but they have been overgrown with plants and much

to the danger of the buildings.
It would involve a heavy outlay
to repair them, and I have informed
them that previous to it, that as usual
they should contribute a major
portion of the estimated cost before
they could expect Govt help

There are 2 minor temples
at the place, viz the Someswara
Swami temple with a cash Deficit
of Rs 29-1-0, and the Sri Narayana
Swami temple. These latter are
in quite a dilapidated condition
and it is not possible to carry
puja in them. The Sivachariars
expressed their desire to take
the Sri Narayanaswami &
Navaratna Mantap for the
purpose of performing puja &
I think the ~~prayer~~ general petition
~~granted~~ provided allowed.
provided the devotees would bear
the expenses incidental &c themselves.

Left Nanjangud on the evening of the 2nd January and ~~the~~ arrived at Mysore the same night. The next day, I was directed by the Dewan, I had a talk with Mr Mahamed Jaffer on the question of appointing Dharmadarsis or Nazarones-Koffs as they are technically called, to the Jumma Masjid at Mysore - I shall place his views in the matter before Sooth at an early date, together with the file on the subject.

Left Mysore on the 2nd January night and arrived at Head Qrs on the morning of the 3rd January 1905.

Notes of Inspection of the Muzrai Institutions at Seringapatam made by the Secretary, Muzrai Department, on the 11th June 1905.

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Sunday, 11th June 1905

Arrived at Seringapatam by this morning's train from Bangalore. Inspected the following Muzrai Institutions in company with the Assistant Commissioner, Mr. K. Srinivasa Rao and the Amildar Mr. Krishnaji Narayan.

(1) The new Chattram built in memory of H.H.the late Maharaja Chamarajendra Wodayar Bahadur G. C. S. I.

(2) The Anna Chattram

(3) The Narasimhaswami temple

(4) The Gumbaz

(5) The Pranch Uttaradi Matt

(6) Danti Sivarama Setty's temple

and (7) The Ranganathaswami temple.

The Memorial Chattram at Seringapatam

The building has been almost completed by the P. W. Department. The following articles are required in the new Chattram building the management of which

has been entrusted to the Muzrai Department by Government Proceedings No. 3956-60/M.F. 26-96 dated 27th April 1905.

(1) Hanging lamps and wall lamps for the Halls and Rooms.

(2) Cloth stands or hat-racks in the Rooms.

(3) Four sets of vessels and other cooking utensils for the use of the gentlemen alighting in the Chattram.

(4) Requisite furniture.

The estimate that has now been received from the Deputy Commissioner provides only Rs. 20 for lamps and only a few vessels are provided for therein, which will ~~not~~ not at all be sufficient, The furniture provided for is likewise insufficient. It will therefore be returned to that Officer with a request to send up a revised estimate providing therein for all the vessels etc, required for native kitchens.

The following improvements to the building seem very necessary

(1) Iron hooks for every room and the hall for hanging lamps and wall lamps.

(2) Two latrines instead of only one as is now provided for. A latrine behind each of the kitchen blocks is required to meet the wants of the different classes of people alighting in the Chattram. The cost of each latrine is Rs. 250.

(3) Drainage for the kitchens as the water from the kooking and bathing rooms now stagnates behind the walls.

(4) Levelling the ground giving a slope to the roadside, so that the rain water may freely pass off.

The Chief Engineer will be requested to arrange for these items .

The laying out of a small garden and the planting of some fast growing trees in the compound seem necessary. The Deputy Commissioner may be asked to kindly arrange for this.

The Anna Chattram

The Chattram building is in good order and about 25 persons are being fed every day in this season. A new room has been added to provide additional accommodation.

Narasimhaswami temple

The repair of this temple which has been ordered to be undertaken by the P. W. Department out of the grant sanctioned for the new Bathing Ghat, in consideration of the large number of stone pillars &c taken from the temple for the work on the Ghat, has now been taken up and the work is progressing. The work which was shewn to me by Mr. Ellis, the P. W. D. Sub Division Officer, is intended for the thorough repair of the roof which leaks badly all over, including the Garbha Gudi. In connection with this work, I would respectfully suggest that the floor of the large front verandah of the temple which is now very rugged, may be ordered to be properly done with stone slabs so as to afford accommodation to travellers. Similarly, orders may be issued to

the P. W. Department to examine and set right the walls of the cooking room of the temple and to make the requisite contrivances for smoke to escape freely.

The Gumbaz

The main buildings of the Gumbaz are in excellent order and for the repair of the surrounding buildings, an estimate for Rs. 4000 odd was recently sanctioned. The extensive garden, however, is not in a satisfactory condition. Excepting the front portion leading from the Gate to the Mausoleum containing the tombs, the garden is full of weeds and rank vegetation. It appears therefore necessary to have such vegetation removed and the ground thoroughly ploughed up so that new trees may be planted. An Estimate of the cost of these works will be called for from the Deputy Commissioner and submitted for sanction.

There are crevices in the tombs of Hydar Ali and Tippu Sultan, through which white ants come up and damage the valuable

cloths put on them.These crevices have to be carefully closed up at once with cement and with white ant composition. An Estimate will be called for .

The 2 Umbrellas in embroidered velvet, 4 Aftagiri, 2 Morchals and 2 Chowries which are used for showing honor to distinguished personages visiting the Gumbaz, have all become old and worn out, and require renovation in time for the expected visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

The Nazim represented that two hand ~~carts~~ carts for carrying water for watering plants and trees are required. This may be sanctioned, as also an iron safe for the Nazim's Office as he has to keep pretty large sums of money while paying the Establishments. A latrine which had been put up inside the compound of the Masjid-i-ala having been removed under my direction, the need for one outside the premises is very much felt. An Estimate will be called for and the want supplied.

The Branch Uttaradi Matt

The Vigrahas of Rama Devaru and Prana Devaru are consecrated in a small temple in the court yard of this Matt. The temple is in a good condition, having been recently repaired. The large kitchen hall, a tiled structure, has become very dilapidated. An Estimate for its repair will be called for. This Branch Matt is endowed with lands yielding an income of about Rs. 2000/- per annum. A scale of the expenditure to be incurred on daily worship and Santarpane in the Matt is under the consideration of the Government and will soon be issued for adoption.

The Branch Vyasaraya Matt

The re-building of this Matt, which has fallen down, has been under correspondence with the Chief Engineer for two years past. On making enquiries on the subject, I learnt from Mr. Ellis, the P. W. Sub Division Officer, that the final estimate is under consideration in the Chief Engineer's Office. Reminders have been sent

to the Chief Engineer.

Danti Sivarama Setty's temple

This temple which was established by a private individual, consists of two blocks in one of which Rama Devaru, Lakshman Devaru and Seeta Ammanavaru are consecrated and in the other Iswara is consecrated. The temple building is in good condition but it appears that worship was stopped about 20 years ago and that the lands endowed by the donor have been alienated and are not in the enjoyment of the Institution. A report has been called for about this Institution and the Deputy Commissioner's reply is awaited.

Sri Ranganathaswami temple

Everything is satisfactory in connection with this temple which, I found, was kept very clean. An old silver plate in which prasadam is offered in the Ammanavaru temple is broken. The Amildar said that the broken plate and some silver pieces lying unused in the temple might be

utilized for preparing a new one. The Amildar was asked to report the matter Officially through the proper channel.

Nowl Krishna Doss Charities.

In the Agrahar ordered to be built newly in connection with the above mentioned Charities, one of the Agrahardars named Mutya Annaiya Char has built a house as per orders. This will no doubt induce others to build.

The New Bathing Ghat

The newly constructed bathing ghat has been completed. Foundation has been laid down on a new site for reconstruct-ing Shamiengar's mantap. A water trough 60 feet long has been formed just in front of the bathing ghat and is said to contain 2½ feet of water during hot weather. To the east of the New Bathing Ghat there are mantaps and flight of steps belonging to the Uttaradi Matt, the Sree Vyshnava and the Smartha Matts , and the Vyasaraya and Sunateendra Matts. The Prahmins assembled at the time

of my visit represented to me that it would be a great convenience to the large numbers bathing at the Ghats named above, if water was made to flow along the said Ghats also during the hot weather. It was explained to me by Mr. Ellis that the flow of water as desired could be secured by building a wall about 2½ feet high in continuation of that built for the trough at the new Bathing Ghat. The wall may be taken up to the end of the Vyasaraya Matt Ghat, a distance of about 200 yards, at a cost of about 2000Rs. As the work is calculated to provide a great convenience to a large number of people coming to bathe in the river from various parts of the town, it is respectfully submitted for the favourable consideration of the Dewan in the P. W. Department.

Left Seringapatam for Mysore by the morning train on the 12th June 1905 to be present there on H. H. the Maharaja's Birthday.

Mysore
16/6/05

Inspection Notes of the Quarai Secretary.

[illegible], 1900.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 1900.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Commissioner will be addressed on the subject.

[illegible], Esq., M.P., O.B.E., of Greenmantle who also accompanied the party, inspection of the area, showed [illegible] of those concerned for over £,000. The works [illegible] a small manner.

[illegible] was selected for excavating a well and [illegible]. [illegible] and [illegible] required to commence the well work already [illegible].

[illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible], [illegible] be freed [illegible] main [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] sum of [illegible] from the main [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] was [illegible] of [illegible]. [illegible] recently [illegible] also complete. The Assistant

Commissioner suggested that the two small verandahs opposite to each other at the entrance might be paved with Cuddappah slabs as the concrete of the floor thereof had all been broken up. The suggestion appeared to be good and Mr. Ellis was requested to carry out the work, the cost of which will be trifling. The Chief Engineer will be addressed on the point.

The Memorial Chattram.

The Superintendent Town Improvements reported that he had been employing a care taker from August last for keeping the premises clean and lighting lamps at night and asked for sanction to his pay. The matter will be submitted for orders. It would appear that His Highness the Maharaja visited the building once and took three photographs.

Mr. A. Raghavendra Rao's [illegible] which was recently [illegible], with the object of locating the [illegible] and also improving. The [illegible] will be used as a [illegible] for locating the Tulu Vani [illegible] now in the Old Fort building. The Engineer will be asked to submit an estimate of the cost of [illegible] and to have it considered by the

The white washing of the compound wall of this house with slight repairs in the west corner of it was found necessary and the Assistant Commissioner was asked to attend out before [illegible] for [illegible] explained that a cadastral survey for this building was very necessary [illegible] Chairman was in anticipation of sanction for keeping the building clear. He was asked to [illegible] solicitation therefor, the charge being met from [illegible] funds of [illegible].

[illegible] was carried but the building was in a very dilapidated condition [illegible] provided for in the [illegible] before for [illegible] very necessary. The [illegible].

[illegible] the cost of [illegible] annexation (Local Fund) [illegible] - cent number [illegible] it. [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible].

[illegible] by [illegible] in the Tenure (Amdt).

[illegible] Chairman on the occasion of the

Proceedings.

31st January 1906. Arrived at Nanjangud by the evening train.

1st & 2nd February 1906. Halt Nanjangud Inspected the following Institutions:-

Sri Srikanteswaraswami temple

The Chattrai

The Grama devata temple and

The Sri Chamundeswari temple on the back of the river.

The following works of repair &c, to the buildings belonging to the Sri Srikanteswaraswami temple were found absolutely necessary:-

Removing the Peepal plants on the Mahadwara tower and repairing the disfigure fissures on it. The Chief Engineer will be asked to submit an estimate on this point.

With a view to provide sufficient accommodation for keeping the timber now lying in the Basavankatte Mantap inside the temple compound, some portions of the outer Chandrasala which now remain unenclosed may be walled up and converted into rooms with doors and windows.

Repairing the Vahana Mantap opposite the Palace building, the Honour Subbamma's Mantap and Kacha Gundayya's Mantap which are situated

near the temple on the Southern side of it, the Vyndlige Mantap on the roof ~~of~~ and the Srikanta Mandira which is now occupied by the Assistant Commissioner for rent.

Providing new cloths for the car and vessels for the Sivakoota.

Fixing iron chairs to the doors of the following Sannidhies:-

The Swamies Sannidhi

The Utsavara "

The Ammanavara "

The Tandaveswara "

The Narayenswami "

The doors of the Khas Bhaktara Sannidhi containing the image of Maharaja Krishnaraja Wadiyar III are very insecure. It seems that theft was committed in this Sannidhi some months ago and the value of the jewel lost was recovered from the temple servants. The doors and the door frame must be replaced by strong ones.

The Peshkar represented that the unnecessary gold and silver pieces belonging to the temple which are

kept in the Taluk Treasury might be utilized for preparing new articles required for the use of the temple. It was ascertained that the quantity of such gold and silver pieces was as follows:

Weight of gold :- one seer , 9½ tolas, one Varaha and one Hana.

Wight of silver :- 98 seers ,10½ tolas 16 Havalas weighing ½ Varaha and adda.

" Silver uncurrent coins Rs28-3-0

Copper uncurrent coins Rs.52 and five annas & pies 10½

A detailed report will be asked for on the subject.

The affairs of the lands of the Institution are in a confused state. It seems that out of Rs. 8451 received from the devotees &c for the purchase of lands, Rs. 6110 were paid and lands to the extent of Rs. 169 Acres and 10 cuntas were secured and that out of this extent 58 acres 8 untas only are under cultivation, yielding 150 Pallas of paddy annually or about Rs. 450 in cash. Against this amount the kandayam payable to Government is reported to Government is reported to be Rs. 671-3-9. It seems therefore necessary that the uncultivable portions of the lands should be resigned or given on Shrayam tenure. The Deputy Commissioner's attention will be drawn to this Office previous communication on the subject.

The amount at the credit of the temple in the Savings Bank on the 27th January 190 was reported to be Rupees

(6727-7-3) out of which , only Rs1892-10-6 belonged to the temple, the balance being the amounts paid by devotees for the purchase of lands &c. The Pass Book stands in the name of the Amildar for the time being and he draws the amount now and then as the necessity arises. An Order will be issued to the Deputy Commissioner authorizing the Amildar to draw on his own authority from the Savings Bank the amounts required for only two purposes viz, for the fixed Sevarthas of the devotees and for payment of the kandayam due to Government. The actual amount available at the credit of the Institution under the head "Savings" excluding the savings Bank deposit as well as the amounts already sanctioned for expenditure was ascertained to be Rs. 4786-7-8. The amounts available under all heads are not sufficient for the many improvements to be effected to the temple.

The Sivakoota

An expenditure of Rs. 205-11-4 was incurred up to @@@ the end of December last over and above the fixed allotment for Sivakoota Santarpane . It was brought to my notice that the Amildar had already drawn this amount from the Treasury out of the future months' total allotment under this head. This is very irregular. It will be pointed out to the Deputy Commissioner in a separate

communication . The allotment of Rs. 103 per mensem now made for feeding in the Sivakoota has been found insufficient in these days of high prices and means have to be found for increasing the provision.

The Brahmin Chattram

There are at present two persons employed on Rs five each out of the Chattram funds to teach the Rigveda and the Yezurveda in the grant-in-aid Sanskrit Pathasala which is under the control of the Education Department. The original Barawarddars are not ~~keeping~~ on duty for the past 5 or 6 years. They have employed substitutes of their own and in the case of Yezurveda teachership the Barawarddar is a female by name Subbamma. How and when the Barawarddar came to be thus transferred to the name of a woman is not clear. There is only one boy reading Rigveda and there are about 5 or 7 students reading Yezurveda, all of them studying only the premiary portions. It seems the services of these teachers are utilized to teach Veda portions in some of the classes of the grant-in-aid Institution. It is doubtful whether the Chattram funds can be ~~directed~~ diverted for such purposes. The Deputy Commissioner will be addressed on the subject. One Arkanam inside the Chattram has to be slabbed. An estimate will be called for.

The Gramadevata Temple

This small temple is situated by the side of the Brahmin Chattram. The Pujari who is a Tamadi prayed that the rice allowance of half a seer a day from the Ganapadhanam Chattram which was discontinued some time ago might be received and that a Seere might be Ordered to be given from the Sri Chamundeswaraswami temple. I see no objection and Orders will be issued accordingly.

The Anjanayaswami Temple

Owing to the growth of two large Arwatha (peepal) trees near this small temple it has become quite dilapidated and the question of removing the Moola Vigraha therefrom and consecrating it elsewhere has been under correspondence. The utilization of a portion of the Chattram for this purpose was thought of but it is objected to owing to the existence of the Gramadevata temple close by, where annual sacrifices are sometimes performed. A Mantap situated opposite to the Sri Raghavendraswami Matt which was suggested is in my humble opinion, quite unsuited to the purpose as it is surrounded by private houses and drains. The best place for locating the idol seems to be the Hosur Subbamma's Mantap in front of the big temple at Nanjangud. The local opinion will be obtained in this respect through the Deputy Commissioner.

The Ganapati car, the Pournavami car and the big car must be immediately repaired and kept ready. Estimates therefor have already been sanctioned.

The big Vahanas that require repair are the following:-

1. Kudirai Vahana.
2. Kailasa Vahana.
3. Anesarvatu Vahana.
4. Ane Vahana.
& 5. Vrishabha Vahana.

The first three can be repaired at a moderate cost, but the cost of repairing the last two may perhaps be very heavy. It seems H.H. the Maharaja was graciously pleased to order the Palace authorities to prepare estimates for repairing all the Vahanas. There are no references in this Office on the subject.

Sri Chamundeswari temple.

I also saw the temple of Sri Chamundeswari on the bank of the Kapila River, newly established by Sivapadaswami, a Lingayet Priest. It is well kept.

3rd. February 1906.

Started from Nanjangud and arrived at T.Narsipur at about 1 P.M. Visited the Sri Sosale Vyasaraya

swami

Matt in company with the Amildar Mr. F.S.Raghavachar in the evening.

The repairs sanctioned to the Matt building have not yet been completed. As the Mahasamaradhane of this year is fast approaching, the Amildar was asked to complete the repairs by that time. An advance of ₹500/- asked for by the Amildar was sanctioned. The portion of the building intended for the Matt Sanskrit School is in a dangerous condition and the Brindavana of the immediate predecessor of the present Swami requires thorough repairs. As these works together with the touching up of the floor have also to be completed before the commencement of the Mahasamaradhane, the Amildar was asked to submit a Supplemental Estimate at once. There are at present 22 students on the roll reading Sanskrit in the Matt Patasala. The Swamigalu said that he had been paying 15 per mensem out of the feeding allotment towards the increase of pay to some of the Matt servants as noted below:-

	Sanctioned scale.	Increase paid.
Devarmane Isams.	₹ 12.	4.
Camel Isam.	0	3.
Avasarada Isams.	8.	2.
Adige Sampige.	2.	1.
Ane Isam.	4.	2.
Ratri Padisavane.	0.	1.
Gopigeeta.	1.	1.
Mardanali	0.	1/15

In addition to the above, he said that he had employed one Subba Narasimhachar as Dodda Parpattegar, paying him ₹2½ per mensem from other sources of the att income and wished to raise his pay to ₹4. A sum of annas 8 per mensem was also required to be granted to the Sanskrit Patasala for contingent expenditure. In all 19½ per mensem were required to be newly provided for. A separate Note will be submitted on this subject.

Inspected the Sri Gunja Narasimhaswami temple and the Sri Agasteswaraswami temple at T. Narsipur. The Amildar said that in the former institution some of the devotees wanted to provide a wooden removeable frame with glass doors to a portion of the Chandrasala in front of the Ammanavaru Sannidhi and place the Utsavaru there once a year in celebration of Sayanotsava during the Rathotsava season. It seems they have contributed about ₹300 for the purpose. There is no objection to the proposal. He was asked to make a separate reference on the subject.

The Agasteswaraswami temple which was recently repaired is in good condition and presents a bright appearance. The Prasaroyaswami katt building hhse requires repair. I have called for estimates.

4th February 1900.

Visited the Sri Mallikarjunaswami temple at Muduktore which is about 10 miles from T.Narsipur and came back to Talkad in the evening.

The Rathotsava of the Sri Mallikarjunaswami temple at Muduktore took place this day. There was a large concourse of people chiefly non-Brahmins. It seems Jatra continues for about 11 days. Fees are levied on all shops according to a prescribed scale and they are said to amount to about ₹450 annually. In addition to this the temple gets an income of about ₹50 per annum from Kanikes and from sale of manure.

There are 3 cars of which two which are small ones belong to Ganapati and Ammanavaru and the big car is reserved for the God. The last named car is in a dis-repaired condition and it seems it is not being dragged for the past 10 years. On the Rathotsavam day only the two small cars are dragged and the big one is decorated and the God placed thereon. The cloths used for the decoration of the big car are all old and torn. The Amildar will be asked through the Deputy Commissioner to submit an estimate for providing new cloths.

Some repairs seem to be urgently required

for the temple and the Gopuram. An estimate will be called for.

On both sides of the street through which the cars pass,,rows of different kinds of shops are located temporarily during the Jatra. The Amildar said that he had submitted a report to,the Sub Division Officer proposing to assign sites on both sides of the streets for the erection of permanent shops by private individuals. The idea appears to be a good one as the construction of shops on some approved pattern, would add to the beauty of the spot, while the permanent structures would be protected from the action of wind and rain. The matter will be considered on receipt of the Deputy Commissioner's report, which will be called for from him.

Ekambara Deekshita, Agamik of the temple complained that the mirasi amount payable to the temple servant for the last year was left with the Tammadies of the temple and that it was not distributed to the persons concerned up to date. The matter will be enquired into and the Deputy Commissioner will be requested to issue instructions to the Amildar to see to the early disbursement of the amount.

Toppina Matt.

This Matt which is one of the Sivachar Matts is situated in the Kudukkore village. The lands endowed to the institution were ordered to be attached about 3 years ago, the Matt having no Aiyya to look after its affairs. So it is now under the direct management of the Amrai Department. The amount collected from the Inam lands and deposited in the Treasury since their assumption is Rs877-13-8.

One Sivabasavadevaru, a Sahukar of Talkad, represented that the former Aiyya was his uncle, that the management of the Matt vested in his family for several years past and that it was the intention of the Matt's disciples to make his youngest son (who is now about 6 years old) Aiyya of the Matt in due course. He added that even after the attachment of the Matt lands by Government he continued to keep the Matt building in good condition carrying on Gaddige worship and the feeding of Lingayet pilgrims and prayed that the lands might be restored to his management as usual subject to any restrictions that might be laid down in this behalf. He was asked to put his request in writing, when the matter would be disposed of with reference to the previous orders on the subject.

5th February 1906. Talkad.

The Vaidyeswaraswami temple is a large one

enjoying a Tasdik grant of ₹173-7-0 . There are 10 servants at present and the Agamik represented that the rice allowance of 1½ seers per diem now being given from the Bhikshoswara and the Anandeswara temples was not sufficient.

The Yagasala and the Pakasala stone mantaps in the Vaidyeswara temple are in a dilapidated condition. Two separate buildings at a moderate cost have therefore to be newly provided and a portion of the outer compound wall which has fallen down should be reconstructed. The old and rotten wooden Dhwajastambha of the temple requires to be replaced.

The Keerti Narayanaswami temple is on the sand hills. The temple walls including those of Sukanasi are in a state of good repair, but the cost of repairing them would appear to be prohibitive. The Utsava Vigraha of the Sri Keerti Narayanaswami temple is kept in the old Taluk Cutcherry building in the heart of the town. The building is in good condition. Kotikanyadana Lakshmi Narasimhachar, who is one of the Dharmadarsees requested that the Utsavam might be arranged to be placed just opposite to the entrance facing the east. The matter will be considered when a formal application is received.

The Bhandarasamma or Gramadevate temple which is situated near the Travellers Bungalow requires some repairs. An estimate will be called for.

The Vinayaka temple and the Anjaneyaswami temple are two private institutions self maintained.

At Talkad and its suburbs there are 5 Iswara temples which are visited by devotees during Panchalinga Jatra which comes off once in 15 or 20 years. They are the following:-

1. Vaidyeswara at Talkad.
2. Arkeswara at Vijapur.
3. Pataleswara at Talkad.
4. Maraleswara at Talkad.
5. Mallikarjunaswami at Kudlukatore.

A visit to all these places during one and the same pilgrimage is stated to have special religious efficacy.

5th February 1900.

Started from Talkad in the evening and came back to T.Narasipur visiting Hemmige on the way.

Hemmige is about 2 miles from Talkad. There are 2 temples here -one dedicated to Sri Varadarajaswami and the other to Someswaraswami . Both the institutions are minor ones.

In the Varadarajaswami temple, there was no

separate Ammanavaru Sannidhi. One Singamma has therefore consecrated a new Ammanavaru idol (Perundeviamma) in a Mantap built by her within the temple premises. She has provided roofing to the said Mantap, but it requires to be walled up on the northern and western sides with a window and a door respectively. The said Singamma once represented at Bangalore that she was unable to proceed with the work and required Govt help It may cost about ₹ 160/- to complete the works. The kitchen portion of the temple also requires repairs. The Amildar will be asked to submit estimates for both these works. The new building ~~will~~ should not be allowed to be extended as appears to be intended by the founder.

A peepal ~~tree~~ plant has grown over the temple building and it has to be removed at once. The Archak was warned that if he allowed plants to grow hereafter his pay would be stopped.

The Srivaishnava Brahmin residents of Venuge prayed that provision might be made for some rice allowance being given to the temple in order to make provision for the Brahmin pilgrims visiting the temple. This does not appear possible.

February 6th.

Inspected the following Nuzrai Institutions

at Nugoor which is about 6 miles from T,Narsipur:-

1. Deseswaraswami temple.

2. Tripurasundarammanavaru temple.

3. Narayanaswami temple.

& 4. Anjanevaswami temple.

The first two are very nicely built temples with large gopurams and prakaras. They are in very good condition . Each temple enjoys a Tasdik grant of Rs450/-,per annum. There are 25 servants in each of them, and the whole of the Tasdik amount is spent for Paditara &c charges, leaving no savings. In the Deseswaraswami temple there are two Lingas dedicated to Deseswara . One of them which is an old one is said to be Udbhavalinga and the other which is rather big is said to have been newly consecrated by Desaraja Urs who is said to have been the Chief of Nugoor in olden days. A figure of this Chief is cut in stone and fixed to the compound wall.

The Mahajasta bha in the Deseswara temple which is of wood requires to be replaced. An estimate will be called for.

On the big Gopura at the Mahadwara, some peepal and banyan plants have grown. As they are too high to be reached,in the ordinary manner, the Chief Engineer will be asked to submit estimates for the needful being done

for their remval without seriously interfering with the Gopuram. I also gave verbal instructions to the temple servants that they should remove from time to time all plants within easy reach, and that failure would be visited with severe punishment.

Attached to the first named institution is a mantap called Bhandi Mantap in which the Goddess Tripurasundararmanavaru is placed once a year during the Jatra, when bullock carts are driven at a furious rate along the street in front. This Mantap requires some repairs. An estimate will be called for.

7th February 1906.

Started from Narsipur at 8 - 30. A.M. and arrived at Mysore at 6 P.M. inspecting on the way the temples at Narasimhapura and the Chatram and the temples at Karuna.

Gargeswara

Gargeswara is about 1½ miles from Narsipur on the other bank of the river. This is said to have been the Asrama of Garga Rishi and the temple is accordingly held in great veneration. The temple is very dark and requires to be opened out. An estimate will be called for for opening a sky light in the Navaranga Mantap.

Varuna is about 7 miles from Mysore. There is a Govt Anna Chattram here as also the undermentioned small temples:-

i. Valagere Mari temple.

ii. Mahalingeswaraswami temple.

& iii. Mahadeveswaraswami temple.

The first one is a privvie institution and the second which is worshipped by Lingayets is endowed with some inam lands. The latter is in a dilapidated condition. The question as to why the inam lands should not be placed under attachment until the temple is thoroughly repaired will be enquired into.

The Mahadeverwaraswami temple is in the enjoyment of an annual cash grant of ₹727-10-0 . The temple is kept in good order, but it is doubtful whether the large tasdik is fully spent for the benefit of the institution and whether it is necessary to have such a large tasdik considering the unimportance of the village. I learnt that the full amount of the monthly tasdik allotment was being given to the Archak to be dealt with as he thought proper. A detailed report on the subject will be called for.

A n n a C h a t t r a m.

The monthly tasdik of the Chattram is ₹102-1-0. It is one of the revised chattrams. The Establishment and

the feeding charges of the chattram are fixed at ₹23 and ₹79-1-0 per mensem respectively. The actual expenditure and the number of persons fed in the Chattram excluding the servants are detailed below:-

Month.	An Expenditure	No. Fed.
September '05.	80-12- 0.	172.
October ,,	97-10- 0.	236.
November ,,	107- 3-10.	258.
December ,,	84- 9- 1.	166.

This shows that the average expenditure was ₹91-0-10 per mensem leaving a saving of about ₹8/-.

An estimate for ₹400 has it seems been submitted for repairing the Chattram building and this will be attended to.

A sum of ₹ 3 id said to be paid from this Chattram to the Sri Gunja Narasimhaswami temple at T.Narsipur and ₹ 2 towards the Taluk Kuzrai Gumasta's pay at Mysore.

I arrived at Mysore in the evening on the 7th February and spent 6 days there inspecting the Kuzrai institutions in the City and discussing matters with the Palace Officer and the Assistant Commissioner Mr. C.Krishna Rao and moving the District Officials

to expedite the reports due from them. A separate Note on the Muzrai Institutions under Palace management will be submitted.

I returned to Bangalore in the evening on the 14th February 1906, visiting Seringapatam for a few hours en route.

KK 7/3/06

The original of this was dated to the Dewan through the 2nd ult today KK 7/3/06

Notes of Inspection by the 2nd Councillor

The 2nd Councillor accompanied by the Muzrai Secretary inspected the following institutions in the Mysore City on the 26th June 1907

This typed copy was seen by the Dewan and received back in the Office on 14/8/07

1) Subbaroyadas temple

2) Bommiah's Chatram

3) Prasanna Nanjundeswaraswami temple

4) Bakshi Narasappa's Chattram

5) Indigenous hospital

6) Jumma Masjid

7) Munisamy Chetty's Chattram

8) Krishna Jetty's Hospital

9) Jaggulala's Dharmasala

2 Subbaroyadas temple is in Krishna Vilas Agrahar. It is said to have been built by one Subbaroya Das during the reign of His Highness the late Maharaja Krishnaraj Wadiar Bahadur III. The vigraha of Sri Sreenivasa Devaru is consecrated therein. It is endowed with a cash grant of Rs. 58/- per mensem and is managed by the sons of the founder, subject to the supervision of the Palace Officer. Some improvements

Draft passed 29/8/07

were recently effected to the temple by the temple managers with the help of a Government contribution of Rs.500/-. The main entrance of the temple faces South and a new door way has been recently opened on the east side also. There is a strip of land in front of this entrance which is reported to be given away by the Municipality to a private gentleman to build upon. It would appear that the manager of the temple presented a petition to the Muzrai Secretary applying for the site in question for the benefit of the temple and that the Municipality has been written to by the Muzrai Secretary, who has pointed out that, instead of giving the site to others it would be preferable to give it to the temple to be used for a flower garden. The private individual to whom the site has been granted, has however been trying to enclose it by a compound wall, which is under construction.The Muzrai Secretary will kindly take needful steps in the matter.

3. Bommaiayya's Chattram is in Santepet and is said to have been built by Bommiah,

Draft passed
19.8.07

one of the ancestors of Hotte Ranganna, Chikka Muddappa, Dodda ~~Muddappa~~ Malliah, Dodda Muddappa and Chikka Bommiah. The Chattram together with its land endowments came under the management of the Mysore City Municipality in 1899 and the management was transferred to the Government in the Muzrai Department in March 1906. The building is a very spacious one and is situated in the heart of the town. It is kept clean and is rented out for ~~the~~ an Anglo-Vernacular School, but the representatives of the founder viz, Dodda Malliah and Muddappa protest against the school being kept there, and they request that the building may be reserved for accommodation of travellers. The matter will be enquired into by the Muzrai Secretariat.

The strength of the school was reported to be 210.

4. The Prasanna Nanjundeswaraswami temple is also in Santepet. It is endowed with a cash grant of Rs. 718-8-0 per annum , in addition to a vritti in the Sarvamanya Inam village of Kallahalli in the Yedatore Taluk, the annual income from which is said to be Rs. 455-8-9. There

are 9 shops attached to the temple, yielding a monthly rent of Rs. 42-8-0. In the outer compound carts are allowed to stand and the right is leased out for Rs. 48 per annum. The flooring of the inner compound with stone slabs is almost complete. If the remaining work is also completed soon the place will have neat appearance.

Draft issued 19-8-07

5. Bakshi Narasappa&s Chattram:- The late Mr. Bakshi Narasappa of the Mysore Palace built a temple dedicated to Sre Subramanyeswara and a chattram, and endowed it with lands of his own in the Yedatore Taluk. Mr. Narasappa's widow appears to have been managing the charities until her death. The management came into the hands of Government in the Muzrai Department temporarily in 1904 and it continues in their hands even now. The chattram portion is not kept clean. The floor of the upper storey in which a school is kept requires to be reapired as early as possible. It seems Mr. Venkatakrishnayya, one of the Members of the school Committee offers to have it repaired. He may be permitted to do so, if he agrees to the condition that the school Committee will have no hak over the building. The strength of the school was

said to be 100.

The open verandah attached to the Chattram was it seems, let out by the Deputy Commissioner to a private individual to be enclosed for the purposes of a printing press, but the City Improvement Trust Board appear to have taken objection to it.

6. In the Indigenous hospital there are 2 branches, one Unani and the other Hindu or Ayurvedic . Both appear to be popular. The establishment maintained for the two branches is as follows:-

Draft passed
Q. E. D

For the Hindu Medecine Branch :-

One Head Pandit	on Rs.	60+ 15
One Assistant	"	15
One Compounder		10
One Peon		6
2 Collies	on Rs.	6 each
	Total Rs.	118/-

For the Unani Branch:-

One Head Hakim	on Rs.	35
One Assistant		15
One Compounder		10

One Cooly on Rs. 6

One maid servant on Rs.6/-

Total Rs. 72

The average daily attendance of the 2 institutions was reported to be 150 for the Hindu and 140 for the Unani dispensary

The Pandit of the Hindu Medecine Branch informed me that a few pupils were formerly being trained under him and that after they passed the examination some of them were employed in the Municipalities and other took to private practice. There is no class now for want of funds. I think it better to revive the class by giving the students some kind of encouragement. Mr. Kempa Rama Pandit was it seems, in receipt of some allowance while he was teaching the Students. The matter will be considered.

The question of enabling Vydya students of H. H. the Maharaja's Sanskrit College to obtain practical knowledge by actual treatment of patients is under consideration.

A marble stone for compounding for

each of the two dispensaries is very necessary. The Muzrai Secretary will kindly write to the Senior Surgeon about its supply.

7½ The Jumma Masjid which is in Doddapet is endowed with a cash grant of Rs. 2092-1-0 per annum. The building was reported to have been recently repaired. In the back yard of the Masjid there is an accumulation of mud to the depth of nearly a yard. Arrangements should be made to have it removed in view to prevent damp to the adjoining walls.

Draft passed 9.8.07

(5)

8. Munisamy Chetty's Chattram, which was founded by one Sahukar Munisamy Chetty's is in Doddapet. A portion of the Alagunchi village in the Nanjangud Taluk is endowed to the Chattram by the founder, besides a few shops which yield Rs 18¾ a month in the shape of rent. The building is dark and ill ventilated. Owing to dampness it is very unhealthy. The upper storey looks all - right but seems to leak. Urgent repairs are very necessary. A portion of the roof of the front Totti and the damp portion inside should first be dismantled to let in light and air. The Muzrai Secretary will kindly arrange for this in

Draft-passed 9.8.07

(6)

communication with the Deputy Commissioner.

9. Krishna Jettappa's hospital which is kept in the old Taluk Cutcherry building , is an institution established by a private individual of that name. The institution seems to be popular and the founder appears to take much interest. I was struck with the large collection of Hindu medicines and drugs kept in the hospital.

10. Jaggulala's Dharmasala otherwise known as Deenanathalala's Dharmasala is also situated in the heart of Doddapet. It was founded by Deenanathalala, one of the leading Sahukars who is said to have come from Agra and settled here during the time of His Highness the late Maharaja Krishna Raja Wadiyar Bahadur III. The founder has endowed the chattram with an Inam village of his own in the Mysore Taluk, and it gets a chah grant Rs. 72 per memsem from the Muzrai Department in addition. The institution is under the management of the founder's grandson. Raw rations are given here to Byragees at the rate of ¾ seer of rice and condiments to each. The floor as well as some portions of the building requires urgent repairs, which the manager

(7)

of the Institution should be asked to get prompt ly executed. He should obtain professional opinion before the work is started. There are complaints of mismanagement of this charity.

Signed/ K. P. Puttanna Chetty
1/7/07

Copy Ll

Subd to 1st (2nd) [illegible]
27/6/07

Recd back from the 2nd Councillor.

Subd to the Dewan
for perusal.
2/7/07

5332
9.7.07

Seen by Dewan
11/8/07

Prepare drafts very soon
14/8/07

Notes of inspection by
the 2nd Councillor

The Second Councillor accompanied by the Municipal Secretary inspected the following institutions in the Municipal ~~Town~~ City on the 26th June 1907:-

(1) Subbaraya Das Temple

(2) Pammiah's Chattram

(3) Ramasamy Mudaliar-
-Swaminathaswami Temple

(4) Bhakshi Muniappa's
Chattram

(5) Pandiyamma Hospital

(6) Gamma Mosque

(7) Muniswami Chetty's
Chattram

(8) Krishna Gotty's hospital

(9) Jangamulu's Dharmasala

2. Subbarayya Das temple

is in Krishna vilas Agraharam.

It is said to have been

built by one Subbarayya

Das during the reign of His Highness the late Krishnaraja Wadiyar

Bahadur III. - The Sannidhi of the Virgin Devi is consecrated

therein. It is endowed

with a cash grant of

Rs 5-8 per mensem and

is managed by the sons

of the founder, subject

to the supervision of the

Police Officer. - Some

improvements were effected to the temple by

recently

the temple managers with
the help of a Govt. contri-
-bution of Rs. 500/-
~~estate.~~ The main
entrance of the temple
faces the South and a
new doorway has been
recently opened on the
east side also. There
is a strip of land in
front of this
entrance which is reported to
given away by the
-public to some a private
gentleman to build
upon - It would appear that
the managers of the temple
presented a petition
to the Inspector General

2 4

(applying for the site
(in question for the temple
– of the temple and that-
2
the municipality has been
written to by the managing
– Secretary, who has pointed
out that, instead of
giving the site to others
it would be preferable,
to give it to the temple
to be used for a flower
garden - the private
individual to whom the
site has been granted,
has however been trying
to enclose it by a compound
wall, which is under construction.
The managing Secretary
will kindly take needful (1)
steps

steps in the matter.

3. Bowmanpet's charter is in Sanskrit and is said to have been built by Bommiah, one of the ancestors of Hatti Ranganna, Chick Muddappa, Doddaiah, Mallaiah, Doddaiah Muddappa and Chikka Bommiah. The charter together with its land endowments ~~seems to have~~ came under the management of the ~~[illegible]~~ Mysore City Municipality in 1899 and the management was transferred to the Court in the Mysore

Department in march 1906.

The building is a very

spacious one and is

situated in the heart-

of the town. ~~The building~~ It

is kept clean and is

provided out for an Anglo-

-Vernacular School,

but the representatives

of the founder protest-

against the school being kept there,

~~[illegible]~~

and they request that

the building may be

preserved for the accommodation

of ~~the~~ travellers. The matter

~~[illegible]~~ will be enquired (2)

into by the Inspector-

The strength of

the

School was reported to
be 210.

4. The Sivasuriya Nirupasa-
-swaraswami temple
is also in Santhi-. It
is endowed with a cash
ground- of Rs 718-8-0 per
annum, in addition to
a vritti in the Sama-
-mangu Inam village
~~of~~ Kallakalli
in the Gudalur Taluk
the annual income from
which is said to be
Rs 455-8-9. There are
9 shops attached to the
temple, yielding a monthly
rent of Rs 42-8-0. The
order
the ~~temple~~ Competent

Cards are allowed to stand
and the rights is leased
out for Rs 48 per annum.
The flooring of the ~~temple~~ inner
Compound with stone
slabs is almost complete.
Of the remaining work
is also completed soon,
~~it~~ the place will have ~~would look very~~ ~~nice~~ a neat appearance

5. Bhakshi Narasappa's
Chattram :— The late Mr
Bhakshi Narasappa of
the Mysore Taluk built
a temple dedicated to the
Subramanyaswamy
and a Chattram and
endowed them with lands
of his own in the Kyatsandra
Taluk. Mr Narasappa's

window

widow appears to have been managing the Charities until her death. The management came into the hands of Government in the Inspection Department temporarily in 1904 and it continues in their hands even now. The Chattram portion is not kept clean. The floor of the upper storey in which a school is kept requires to be repaired as early as possible. It seems Mr. Venkatakrishnayya, one of the members of the School Committee appears to have it repaired

the land-

- It may be permitted to ~~have~~ do so,

~~that book does on~~ if he

agrees to the condition

that the School Committee

will have no ~~book~~ over

the building - The

Strength of the School

was said to be 100.

The Vice-Chairman attached

to the Chatteris was, it

seems, let out by the

Dy Comrs to a private

individual to be enclosed

for the purposes of a

printing press, but the

City Improvement Trust-

Board appear to have

taken objection to it.

The Trust-Board should

have been consulted before

~~Inspection permission~~
~~granted by the Dy~~

6. In the Indigenous hospital there are 2 branches, ~~of dispensaries~~ ~~Physicians~~ - one ~~is~~ Unani and the other is Hindu. Both appear to be popular. ~~Any Factor~~ The establishment maintained for the two branches is as follows: —

(i) For the Hindu medicine Branch: —

One Hd Vaidu on Rs 60+15

~~(ii)~~ One Asst- Do — on 15

~~(iii)~~ One Compounder on 10

1 Peon on Rs — 6

+ 2 Coolies on Rs 6 each 12

118

(ii) For the Unani Branch: —

One Hd Hakim on Rs 35

One Asst- Do — on Rs 15

Compounder on Rs 10

give pay also

Do —

12

one cooly on Rs 6

+ one ~~boy~~

maid servant on Rs 6

The average daily attendance of the two institutions was reported to be 150 and 140 for the Hindu Sanskrit & the Hindu Native Dispensary

Medicine Branch ~~it said~~ informed me that a few pupils were formerly being trained under him and that after they passed the examination some of them were employed in the municipalities and the others took to private practice. There is now class now for want of funds. ~~standards~~. I think it better to revive the class by giving

the students some
giving ~~encouragement~~
kind of encouragement.
~~in some way or other~~

Mr. ~~Ganesh~~ Ganesh Kumpu-
-Rama Pandit was, it
seems, in receipt of some
allowance while he was
teaching the students. The
matter ~~question~~ will be considered, ~~on receipt of details~~
~~from the Surgeon General.~~

The question of enabling the Vydya students of H.H the Maharaja's Sanskrit College to obtain practical knowledge by actual treatment of patients is under consideration.

A marble stone
for compounding for
each of the two dispens-
-aries is very necessary.
The Surgeon General
will kindly write to the
Senior Surgeon about
~~it~~ its supply.

7. The Jummah masjid
which is in Doddapet
is endowed with a Cook

Ground of Rs 2092-1-4

for common. The building

was reported to have been

recently ~~repaired~~ repaired. In the

back yard of the masjid

there is ~~mud~~ an accumulation of

to the depth

of nearly a yard. Arrangements

should be made to have it

~~removed~~ removed, in view

to ~~avoid~~ prevent dampness

to the adjoining walls.

8. Munisami Chetty's

Chattram, which was

founded by one Lakshmi

Munisami Chetty,

is in Ambattur. A portion

of the Alagumalai village

in the ~~Ambattur~~ Ambattur

Manjampal Taluk

is endowed to the
by the founder, besides
a few shops which yield
Rs 18 3/4 a month in the
shape of rent. The
building is dark and
ill-ventilated. Owing
to dampness it is very
unhealthy. The upper
storey ~~is~~ looks alright, but
~~it seems~~ seems to be leaky. Urgent
repairs are very necessary
A portion of the roof of
the front Sotti and
~~also back~~ and the damp-
-portion inside should
first be dismantled
to let in light & air.
The original building

will kindly arrange
for this in communication
with the Dy Comrs

9. Krishna Pattappa's
hospital which is kept
in the old Dutch cutchery
building, is an institution
established by a private
individual by name.
The institution
seems to be popular
and the founder appears
to take much interest.
I was struck with the
large collection of Hindu
medicines & drugs kept in the
hospital.

10. Jaggannātha's
Dharmasala otherwise
known

Known as Dasamahavidya's
Dharmasala is also
situated in the heart
of Avadhapatta. It was
founded by Dasamahavidya
- Lila, one of the leading
Scholars, who is said
to have come from Agra
and settled here
during the time of His
Highness the late Maha-
- raja Krishnaraja
Wadiyar Bahadur III
The founder has endowed
the Chattram with an
Inam village of his
own in the neighbourhood
Talluk, and it gets
a cash grant of

Rs 72 per annum from
the Imperial Department
in addition. The institution
is under the management
of the founder's grandson
Rules & Regulations are given
here to Passengers at-
the rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ seer of
rice and ~~other~~ Condiments
as well as some portions of the
to each. The floor requires ^ building
urgently
repairs, which the manager
of the institution should
be asked to ~~attend to~~ get
presented
promptly. He should
be ~~asked~~ to obtain
professional opinion
before the work is started.
There are complaints of ~~bad~~ mismanagement
under of this Charity

Rs
27/6/07 27/6/07 4/7/07